

CODE

A

OF

SANITARY ORDINANCES

OF THE

Department of Health

OF THE

CITY OF BROOKLYN.

PREPARED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH, AND
APPROVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL,
AUGUST 4, 1875.

BEING

CHAPTER IV. OF THE CITY ORDINANCES,

WITH THE

ACT ORGANIZING THE BOARD OF HEALTH,

WITH

OTHER ACTS AND ORDINANCES RELATING TO THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT, AND REGULATIONS
OF THE BOARD, MADE THEREUNDER.

NOVEMBER 22, 1882.

BROOKLYN :

JOSEPH KELLER, PRINTER, NO. 4 MYRTLE AVENUE.

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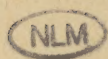
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SANITARY ORDINANCES.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

SECTION 1. That the terms "board," "this board," and "said board," shall be held to mean the "Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn;" that the word "department," wherever used herein, shall be held to mean the Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn; that the words "person," "owner," "tenant," "lessee," "occupant," "contractor," "party," "manager," "board," and "officer," shall respectively be held to apply to and include, both jointly and severally, each and all owners, part owners, tenants, lessees, occupants, managers, contractors, parties in interest, persons, officers, boards and corporations who may sustain the relations, or may be in like position of any one or more thereof referred to in any ordinance or regulation; that every order, ordinance or regulation declared applicable to the built-up portion of Brooklyn shall, so far as the subject-matter thereof is applicable (save as to interments), and so far as this board has authority to make the same, be held to include and apply to the built-up portion of said city; that every word or phrase anywhere herein defined shall be held to include the same sense wherever used; that the words "city," or "this city," or "said city," whenever used herein, shall be held to mean the city of Brooklyn; that the word "regulation" shall be held to include "special regulation" (which latter will be from time to time issued, and will contain more detailed provisions than can be herein conveniently set forth); that the word "permit" shall be construed to mean the permission in writing of this board, issued according to its by-laws, rules, regulations and sanitary code; and that every "report" herein required shall be held to be a report in writing, signed by the person (and indicating his official position) who makes the same; that the word "light," or "lighted," shall be held to refer to external light; and that all words and phrases herein defined shall also include their usual and natural meaning, as well as herein especially given.

§ 2. That the word "street," when used in the sanitary code, shall be held to include avenues, sidewalks, gutters and public alleys; and the words "public place" shall be held to include parks, piers, docks and wharves, and water and open spaces thereto adjacent; also public yards, grounds and areas and all open spaces between buildings and streets, and in view of such streets; the word "ashes" shall be held to include cinders, coal, and everything that usually remains after fires; the word "rubbish" shall be held to include all the loose and decayed material and dirt-like

substance that attends use or decay, or which accumulates from building, storing or cleaning; the word "garbage" shall be held to include every accumulation of both animal and vegetable matter, liquid or otherwise, that attends the preparation, decay, and dealing in or storage of meats, fish, fowl, birds or vegetables; and the word "dirt" shall be held to mean natural soil, earth and stone.

§ 3. That a "tenement house" shall be taken to mean and include every house, building or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or is occupied, as the house, home or residence of more than three families living independent of one another, and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon a floor, so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets or privies, or some of them. A "lodging-house" shall be taken to mean and include any house or building, or portion thereof, in which persons are harbored or received, or lodged for hire for a single night, or for less than one week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any term less than a week. A "cellar" shall be taken to mean and include every basement or lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining. The phrase "boarding-house" shall be held to include every building, and every story and portion thereof, which is at any time or usually used, leased or occupied, or intended so to be, by any number of persons, exceeding ten, as boarders thereat. The word "manufactory" shall be held to include every building, and every story and portion thereof, in which any sort of labor or work is done, which calls for the continual or usual presence of several persons during several hours of the day or night, engaged about said work or labor; and the word "saloon" shall be held to include every portion of any building in which the business of selling meals, liquors, drinks or refreshments of any kind, shall be conducted, and includes "concert saloons."

§ 4. That the term "theatre" shall be held to include the building, rooms and place where any play, concert, opera, circus, trick of jugglery, show, gymnastic or other exhibition, masquerade, public dance, drill, lecture, address, or other public or frequent gathering or amusement, are, is, or may be held, given, performed or take place, and the approach or approaches to and appurtenances thereof.

§ 5. That the word "physician" shall include dentists and every other person who practices about the cure of the sick or injured, or who has charge of, or professionally prescribes for, any person sick, injured or diseased, and any person who pursues the business of or acts as midwife;

that the phrase "contagious disease" shall be held to include all persons sick, affected or attacked by a disease of an infectious, contagious or pestilential nature (more especially, however, referring to the cholera, yellow-fever, small-pox, diphtheria, ship or typhus, typhoid, spotted, relapsing and scarlet fevers*), and also including any new disease of an infectious, contagious or pestilential nature, and also any other disease publicly declared by this Board dangerous to the public health; and every physician in said city shall at all times cause his or her name, office and residence, and also his or her kind and class of practice, to be registered within the Bureau of Vital Statistics, and in a manner according to the regulations prescribed by this Board.

§ 6. That the word "meat" whenever herein used, includes every part of any land animal and eggs (whether mixed or not with any other substance); and the word "fish" includes every part of any animal that lives in water, or the flesh of which is not meat; and the word "vegetable" includes every article of human consumption as food, which (not being meat, or fish or milk) is held or offered, or intended for sale or consumption as food for human beings, at any place in said city; and all fish and meat found therein shall be deemed to be therein, and held for such sale or consumption as such food, unless the contrary be distinctly proved.

§ 7. That the word "cattle" shall be held to include all animals, except birds, fowl and fish, of which part of the body is used as food; the word "butcher" shall be held to include whoever is engaged in the business of keeping, driving or slaughtering any cattle, or in selling any meat; the words "private market" shall include every store, cellar, stand and place (not being part of a public market) at which the business is the buying, selling or keeping for sale, of meat, fish or vegetables for human food.

MISFEASANCE AND NONFEASANCE.

§ 8. That no person shall carelessly or negligently do, or advise or contribute to the doing of any act or thing dangerous or detrimental to the health of any human being; or shall any person knowingly do, or advise, or contribute to the doing of any such act or thing (not actually authorized by law) except with justifiable motives and for adequate reasons; nor shall any person omit to do any act, or to take any precaution, reasonable and proper, to prevent or remove danger or detriment to the life or health of any human being.

OBEDIENCE TO ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

§ 9. That every contractor in these ordinances referred to, and every person who has contracted, or undertakes, or is bound to do, or is engaged in doing, any one of those things, in respect of which these ordinances contain provisions and regulations, shall comply with these ordinances, to the

* Measles added by a regulation adopted February 6, 1880.

extent that any contract, obligation or duty requires or permits; and no direction of any contractors or persons shall excuse him for non-compliance with any of said ordinances.

§ 10. That every person shall observe and obey each and every special regulation and every order of this Board that is or may be made for carrying into effect any of the ordinances or powers hereinbefore or hereinafter contained, or contained in any law of this State, or otherwise, whether issued directly by the Board, or promulgated by any bureau charged therewith, as if the same had been herein inserted at length.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCES.

§ 11. That the inspectors of this department and its proper officers and agents shall make the inspections and examinations required by law; that the Board of Police of the city of Brooklyn do execute, and cause to be executed, all the orders of this Board when so specially ordered; and all persons are hereby forbidden to interfere with or obstruct such inspection, examination or execution.

§ 12. That, except as herein specially or otherwise provided, or as may be hereafter provided, or as is otherwise made necessary by the laws of the State, the Board of Police of the Police Department shall, through its proper officers and men, and as near as may be according to its existing regulations or amendments to be made thereto, on advice with this Board, and subject to the supervision of this Board, carry into effect and exercise the sanitary powers heretofore exercised by the Board of Police; and that said Board of Police shall keep this department regularly advised of its action in that behalf, and shall conform to these and all future ordinances, and to all special regulations of this Board.

BILLS OF HEALTH.

§ 13. That no person, officer, or board within said city (except this Board or its proper officers, or proper officers of any bureau of this department, and as the regulations of this Board shall provide) shall grant, sign or deliver any certificate or "bill of health."

MEDICINES, ADULTERATIONS AND POISONS.

§ 14. That no doctor, druggist or other person, shall make, sell, put up, prepare or administer, any prescription, decoction or medicine under any deceptive or fraudulent name, direction or pretence; nor shall any false or deceptive representation be made by any person to any other as to the kind, quality, purpose or effect of any such or other drug, medicine, decoction, drink, or other article offered or intended to be taken as food or medicine.

§ 15. That no poisonous medicine, decoction or substance shall be held for sale or sold, except for lawful purposes and with proper motives, and by persons competent to give the proper directions

and precautions as to the use thereof; nor shall any bottle, box, parcel or receptacle thereof be delivered to any person unless the same is marked "poison," nor to any person whom the party delivering the same to has reason to think intends it for any illegal or improper use or purpose.

§ 16. That no person shall make, offer or have for sale or keep at any place of sale, "any poisonous, unwholesome, deleterious or adulterated drugs, medicine or food," or in respect thereto omit any act or thing required, or do any act forbidden by any law or health regulation of this State, applicable to any part of said city.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE.

§ 17. That no person shall hereafter erect, or cause to be erected, or converted to a new purpose by alteration, any building or structure which, or any part of which, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to ventilation, light, sewerage or any of the usual proper or necessary provisions or precautions for the preservation of health, nor shall the builder, lessee, tenant or occupant of any such, or of any other building or structure (within the right or ability of either to remedy or prevent the same), cause or allow any matter or thing to be or to be done in or about any such building or structure dangerous or prejudicial to health.

§ 18. That no owner, agent or lessee of any building, or any part thereof, shall lease or let, or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied as a place in which any one may dwell or lodge, except when said buildings or such parts thereof are sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and are in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this code or any law of this State provides, or in which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out or allow, having power to prevent the same, to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building, which apartment or portion has not at least two feet of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street, nor of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell or exhalation prejudicial to health. But this section shall not prevent the leasing, renting or occupancy of cellars or rooms less elevated than as aforesaid, and as a part of any building rented or let, when they are not let or intended to be occupied or used by any person as a sleeping apartment, or as a principal or sole dwelling apartment.*

* As amended September 1, 1875.

§ 19. That no person having the right and power to prevent the same, shall knowingly cause or permit any person to sleep or remain in any cellar, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to health, by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage, or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious or offensive substance or otherwise.

§ 20. That no owner, lessee or keeper of any tenement-house, lodging-house, boarding-house or manufactory, shall cause or allow the same to be overcrowded, or cause or allow so great a number of persons to dwell, be or sleep in any such house, or any portion thereof, as thereby to cause any danger or detriment to health.

§ 21. That no person, being the lessee, manager, conductor or owner of any theatre, shall cause, permit or allow the same, or any part or appurtenance thereof to be so far overcrowded, or inadequate, faulty or insufficient in respect of cleanliness, ventilation, or in any other particular, as that thereby, or by reason thereof, any avoidable peril shall come or happen to, or be incurred or suffered by, any person being properly at or in such theatre.

§ 22. That every person who shall be the owner, lessee or keeper or manager of any tenement-house, boarding-house, lodging-house, or manufactory, shall provide or cause to be provided for the accommodation thereof, and for the use of the tenants, lodgers, boarders and workers thereat, adequate privies or water-closets, and the same shall be so adequately ventilated, and shall at all times be kept in such cleanly and wholesome condition as not to be offensive, or be dangerous or detrimental to health. And no offensive smell or gases from or through any outlet or sewer, or through any such privy or water-closet, shall be allowed by any person aforesaid, to pass into such house or any part thereof, or into any other house or building.

§ 23. That every owner, lessee and tenant, and manager of any boarding-house or manufactory, shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put, and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall speedily cause every department thereof in which any person may sleep, dwell or work, to be adequately lighted and ventilated; and if the same be a manufactory, shall cause every part thereof in which any person may work to be maintained at such temperature, and be provided with such accommodations and safeguards as not, by any reason of the want thereof, or of anything about the condition of any such manufactory or its appurtenances, to cause unnecessary danger or detriment to the health of any person being properly therein or thereat.

§ 24. That no keeper, or other officer or person having control or authority in any jail, prison or

other place where any person may be kept or confined, shall needlessly or illegally cause or allow any peril or detriment to the health of any such person, by reason of too little or too much heat, or of a want of food, drink or ventilation, or from the want or neglect of any other reasonable care, protection or precaution.

§ 25. That every person, when cleaning any street, shall clean, and every contractor shall cause to be cleaned, the gutters and parts of the streets along which the water will run, before using any water to wash the same; and no substance that could be before scraped away shall be washed or allowed to be carried or be put into the sewer, or into any receptacle therewith connected.

§ 26. That it shall be the duty of every person using, making or having any drain, soil-pipe or passage, to connect with any sewer (or with either the East River and any canal) and any ground, building, erection or place of business, and in like manner the duty of the owner and tenant of all grounds, buildings and erections, and of the parties interested in such place of business, or the business thereat, and in like manner the duty of all boards, departments, officers and persons (to the extent of the right and authority of each), to cause and require that such drain, soil-pipe, passage and connection shall at all times be adequate for its purpose, and such as shall convey and allow freely and entirely to pass whatever enters or should enter the same.

§ 27. That it shall be the duty of all boards, departments, officers and persons having power and authority so to do or require (and to the extent thereof) to cause to be used sufficient water, and other adequate means to be taken, so that whatever substances may enter any sewer shall pass speedily along and from the same, and sufficiently far into some water or proper reservoir, so that no accumulations shall take place, and no exhalations from thence proceed, dangerous or prejudicial to health.

§ 28. That the proper officers and authorities shall, to the extent of their power and ability, cause the sewers and drainage of said city to be so well located and constructed, so adequate in size, and to be so kept in repair and cleaned, and so adequately supplied with water, and with such proper arrangements and constructions in every particular, that life and health shall not be needlessly exposed, or suffer unnecessary peril or detriment by their neglect, or by reason of the defects or deficiencies of any sewers or drainage, or the want thereof.

FOOD AND DRINK.

§ 29. That no meat, fish, birds or fowl, or vegetables, nor any milk, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome and safe for human food, nor any meat or fish, that died by disease or accident.

shall be brought within said city, or offered or held for sale in any public or private market, as such food, anywhere in said city.

§ 30. That no calf, pig or lamb, or the meat thereof, shall be brought, held or offered for sale, as such food, in said city, which, at the date of its death (being a calf), was less than four weeks old; or (being a pig) was, when killed, less than five weeks old; or (being a lamb) was, when killed, less than eight weeks old. Nor shall any meagre, sickly or unwholesome fish, birds or fowl be bought, held, sold or offered for sale, as such food, in said city.

§ 31. That no cattle shall be killed for human food while in an overheated, feverish or diseased condition; and all such diseased cattle, in the city of Brooklyn, and the place where found, and their disease, shall be at once reported to this Board by the owner or custodian thereof, that the proper order may be made relative thereto, or for the removal thereof from said city.

§ 32. That no meat, or dead animal above the size of a rabbit, shall be taken to any public or private market for food until the same shall have fully cooled (and all blood shall have ceased dripping therefrom) after its killing, nor until the entrails, head (unless the same be skinned), hide, horns and feet shall have been removed. Nor shall gut-fat, or any unwholesome or offensive matter or thing be brought to or near any such market.

§ 33. That no person shall, in the built-up portion of the city of Brooklyn, or adjacent thereto, sell, or have for sale, any fish in or from any vehicle, or in any street or public place, from which all parts which are not usually cooked for food have not been removed.

§ 34. That no decayed or unwholesome vegetables shall knowingly be brought into said city, to be consumed or offered for sale for human food, nor shall any such articles be kept or stored therein.

§ 35. That no person, being the manager or keeper of any saloon, boarding-house, or lodging-house, or being employed as a clerk, servant, or agent thereat, shall therein or thereat offer or have for food or drink, or to be eaten or drank, any poisonous, deleterious or unwholesome substance, nor allow anything therein to be done or to occur prejudicial to health.

§ 36. That no cased, blown, plaited, raised, stuffed, putrid, impure or unhealthy or unwholesome meat or fish, bird or fowl, shall be held, bought or sold or offered for sale for human food, or held or kept in any market, public or private, or any public place in said city.

And that no turkeys or chickens shall be held, bought or sold, or offered for sale for human food, in this city, unless the crops of such turkeys or chickens are free from food or other substance and shrunken close to their bodies.

§ 37. That no meat, fish, vegetables or milk, or unwholesome liquid, shall knowingly be bought, sold, held, offered for sale, labelled, or any representation made in respect thereof under a false name or quality, or as being what the same is not, as respects wholesomeness, soundness or safety for food or drink.

§ 38. That every person being the owner, lessee, or occupant of any room, stall or place where any meat, fish or vegetables, designed or held for human food shall be stored or kept, or shall be held or offered for sale, shall put and keep such room, stall and place, and its appurtenances, in a clean and wholesome condition ; and every person having charge, or interested, or engaged, whether as principal or agent, in the care, or in respect to the custody or sale of any meat, fish, birds, fowl or vegetables designed for human food, shall put and preserve the same in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall not allow the same, or any part thereof, to be poisoned, infected or rendered unsafe or unwholesome for human food.

§ 39. That no butcher or dealer shall keep in any market any refrigerator or ice box, unless the same shall be lined with lead or some proper metallic substance, so as to be water-tight, nor unless the same be provided with a pipe of lead, zinc or copper leading therefrom to the nearest gutter or proper waste pipe.

§ 40. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any fish, meat, fowl, birds or vegetables being bought, sold or offered or held for sale as food for human beings, or being in any market, public or private, in said city, and not being sound, healthy or wholesome for such food, to forthwith report such facts, and the particulars relating thereto, to this Board, or to one of its officers or inspectors.

§ 41. That no person shall, without consent of this Board, bring into said city for use as a drink for human beings, or offer or have for sale in said city, as such drink, any poisonous or deleterious liquid.

§ 42. That upon any cattle, meat, birds, fowl, fish or vegetables being found by any inspector, or other officer of this department, in a condition which is in his opinion unwholesome and unfit for use as human food, or in a condition, or of a weight or quality in this code condemned or forbidden, he shall cause the same to be examined by two reputable persons, reasonably competent to judge in respect thereto, whom he may conveniently find ; and if both said persons disagree with him in opinion in respect thereto, he shall take no action and give no order relative to the same, till he has been instructed by the Sanitary Superintendent ; and if one or both of said persons agree with him in respect to said articles, then said inspector or officer may forbid the same being offered or exposed for sale, or being sold for human

food, till the owner or party in charge or other proper person has obtained the consent of the Sanitary Superintendent or of this Board, to their being so offered, used or sold. And if both such persons agree with him in opinion, he may order the same to be removed; and thereupon, or if this Board shall have approved the judgment of said inspector, it shall be the duty of the owner or party in charge to speedily remove such articles from any market, street or public place, and not to sell or dispose, or offer to sell or dispose thereof for the purpose of human food. And in default of such removal, and also in case of disobedience of such order, and also in all cases where, in his opinion, such articles, by reason of their being in a decayed or offensive condition, would if allowed longer to remain, be dangerous to health, the same (as this Board may provide) may be caused to be removed by any inspector, police officer or officer of this department, to some suitable place, at the expense of the party who should have removed the same, and the owner and party in interest must take notice thereof.

§ 43. That no person shall sell or give to any other person, or permit such other person to get (having the right and ability to prevent the same) any drink, when such first-named person may have reason to think or believe that such drink may cause danger or detriment to life.

§ 44. That no distiller or brewer, or other person, shall manufacture, or have or keep for sale, any liquid designed for drink or beverage for human beings which would be, if used, dangerous or detrimental to life or health.

§ 45. That no person shall sell or deliver, or have for sale or otherwise, in the city of Brooklyn, any milk from cows or other animals, without a permit therefor, in writing, from this Board. No person shall have at any place where milk, butter or cheese is kept for sale, nor shall at any place sell, or deliver, or offer, or have for sale, or keep for use, nor shall any person bring or send to said city any unwholesome, skimmed, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as "swill milk," or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables, or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other animals, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any unwholesome butter or cheese. Nor shall any person sell or deliver, nor have for sale, nor keep in said city, any milk of a less specific gravity than 1029 (distilled water being 1000), at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.*

§ 46. That no person shall throw, or allow to run or pass into any public reservoir, water-pipe, or aqueduct or into or upon any border or margin thereof, or excavation or stream therewith connected, any animal, vegetable, or mineral substance whatever; nor shall any person allow the

* As amended June 4, 1877.

same to be done (having power or right to prevent the same); nor shall any person do or permit to be done (having right or power to prevent the same), any act or thing that will impair or imperil the purity or wholesomeness of any water or other fluid used or designed as a drink in any part of said city; nor shall any person bathe (nor, except in the discharge of public duty, put) any part of his person into such water, nor shall any unauthorized person open any erection or unscrew any hydrant holding such water.

§ 47. That it shall be the duty of every person, officer, department and board, having any authority and control in regard to any water designed for human consumption (and within the proper sphere of the duty of each thereof), to take all usual and also all reasonable measures and precautions to secure and preserve the purity and wholesomeness of such water.

§ 48. That no person shall destroy nor in anywise injure or impair any drinking-hydrant, or part thereof, in the said city; nor shall any person interfere with the use of or enjoyment of the water therein, or therefrom, or interrupt the flow thereof, for, or as a drink; nor shall any person put any dirty, poisonous, medicinal, or any noxious substance into or near said water or hydrant whereby such water is made or may be regarded as dangerous or unwholesome as a drink.

CATTLE, HORSES, ETC.

§ 49. That no cattle, sheep, horse, goat, goose or mule, or any dangerous or offensive animal, shall be allowed by any owner, or by any person having charge of, or who shall have charge of the same, to go at large in any street or public place in the city of Brooklyn. And no pigs, swine or cattle shall be unloaded from any cars upon any street or public place in the city of Brooklyn, except pursuant to a written permit from this Board. Nor shall any cattle, hogs or sheep be driven to any slaughter-house in the city of Brooklyn, except between the hours of eight of the evening and one hour after sunrise of the next morning; nor shall more than twenty cattle, or more than one hundred hogs, or more than one hundred and fifty sheep be driven together; and they shall be driven in streets and avenues (leading toward their destination) where they will least endanger the lives of human beings, as the Board of Health may designate; provided, that when the landing or transportation of cattle shall have been delayed or prevented by ice, fog or unavoidable accident, the Board of Health may, at its discretion, give a permit to land and drive such cattle at other hours than those herein designated.*

§ 50. That no person shall allow any pig, swine or goat to run at large in said city, and no person shall, within the limits of said city, keep or permit

* As amended October 14, 1878.

§ 50. That no person shall allow any pig, swine or goat to run at large in said city, and no person shall, within the limits of said city, keep or permit to be kept, any pig, swine or goat, without a permit to do so from this Board.

§ 51. That no cattle shall be kept in any place of which the water, ventilation and food are not sufficient and wholesome for the preservation of their health, safe condition and wholesomeness of food.

§ 52. That no person shall keep or allow to be kept, in any building or any premises, or on grounds of which he may be the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant, more cows or other cattle than at the rate of fifteen to an acre, or, on an average, one to a city lot (in or near the built-up portions of said city), without a permit from this Board. And every such person shall cause every stable and place where any cows, horses or other animals may be, to be kept at all times in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall not allow any animal to be therein, while infected with any disease, contagious or pestilential, among such animals, without a permit from this Board.

§ 53. That no cattle, swine, pigs or sheep, geese, goats or horses, shall be yarded within or adjacent to the built-up portions of the city of Brooklyn, without the permit of this Board, or otherwise than according to its regulations.

§ 54. That no cattle shall be placed or carried while bound or tied by their legs, or bound down by their necks, in any vehicle, in said city, but shall be allowed freely to stand in such vehicle when transported, and while being therein.

SLAUGHTERING AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

§ 55. That the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, and the preparation and keeping of all meat and fish, birds and fowl, shall be in that manner which is, or is generally reputed or known to be, best adapted to secure and continue their safety and wholesomeness as food. The slaughtering of cattle shall not be permitted or conducted at any place in the city of Brooklyn, without a special written permit from this Board.

§ 56. That every butcher and every person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building where any cattle have been, or are killed or dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable where any cattle may be kept, or market, public or private, and having power and authority so to do, shall cause such place, room, building, stall (and market, being private), and their yards and appurtenances to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome or offensive matter to be therefrom removed at least once in every twenty-four hours after the use thereof for any of the purposes here-

in referred to : and shall, also, at all times (unless some public authority prevents), keep all wood-work, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid, thoroughly painted or whitewashed.

§ 57. That no cattle shall be slaughtered, dressed or hung, or the meat, or any part thereof, within said city, wholly or partly, within any street, avenue or sidewalk, or public alley or place : nor shall any blood, or dirty water, or other substance from such cattle, meat, or place of killing, or the appurtenances thereof, be allowed to run, fall, or to be in any such street, avenue, sidewalk, alley or place.

§ 58. That no building, occupied wholly or partly as a slaughter-house, or any part thereof, or any building on the same lot, shall, without a special permit from this Board, be occupied for a dwelling or lodging place : that every such building shall at all times be kept adequately and thoroughly ventilated : that no blood shall be allowed to remain therein over night ; that adequate underground connections shall be made from every such building with a public sewer, and the floor of such building on which the slaughtering is done, and the yard, shall be cemented and paved so as not to absorb blood, and so as to carry all liquid into the sewers.

§ 59. That neither the business of slaughtering cattle, nor the keeping of any slaughter-house, nor the yarding of cattle, shall be begun or undertaken at any new or additional place within the city of Brooklyn, except pursuant to a permit from this Board ; nor shall any person or corporation keep any slaughter-house or yard, or any cattle therein, hereafter, without a permit from this Board.

§ 60. That no person shall kill or dress any animal or meat in any market, nor have, or permit to escape therein, or within one hundred feet thereof, any poisonous, noxious, or offensive substance.

§ 61. That no person shall become or continue, or engage as, or in the business of, a butcher, at or in any public or private market or stand in the city of Brooklyn, without a permit therefor from this Board.

§ 62. That every butcher and milk dealer, and their agents, shall allow the parties authorized by this Board, to freely and fully inspect their cattle and meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered, or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such persons relative to the condition thereof, and of the places where such articles may be.

§ 63. That no offal or butcher's refuse shall be conveyed through any street or avenue of the city of Brooklyn between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 10 o'clock P. M., and that no offal or refuse shall be conveyed at any time unless the same be in tight boxes, barrels or vessels, from which no odor shall escape.

· SIDEWALKS.

§ 64. That no person engaged in the selling or keeping for sale of any fish, meat, birds, fowl or vegetables, shall, without a permit from this Board, expose the same upon any portion of any street or sidewalk, or public place in the city of Brooklyn.

§ 65. That no person being owner, lessee or tenant of any house or building, shall allow any water or other liquid to run from or out of his building or ground upon or across any sidewalk or curbstone, and if such substance is allowed by this Board to pass upon any street it must reach the same by a passage, to be kept at all times adequate and in repair by such person, under such flagstone or through such curbstone: and no such water or other liquid, or ice therefrom, shall be allowed to gather or remain on the upper surface of such curb, flagstone or passage: nor shall such person allow any accumulation of such water or liquid, or the ice therefrom, upon any street or place, but shall, at all times, cause the same to be removed, or to pass along the gutter or some proper passage to one of the rivers, or into a sewer.

§ 66. That every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any building or lot in the built-up portions of the city of Brooklyn, shall, within two hours after the fall of any snow exceeding one inch in depth, and within two hours after the forming of any ice on the sidewalk or in the gutter, in front of or against the side of any such building or lot, remove or cause the same to be removed, from such sidewalk and gutter, or in case of great difficulty in removing such ice, that every such person do sprinkle or cause to be sprinkled thereon sand or ashes, so that traveling thereon shall not be perilous; but that where said snow falls or ice forms between the hours of eight o'clock of the evening and daylight in the morning, this ordinance will be complied with by removing or sprinkling the same with sand or ashes within two hours after the sunrise succeeding the fall of such snow or the formation of such ice.

§ 67. That no keeper of any public pound in the city of Brooklyn shall allow the same, or any animal therein, by reason of any want of care, food, ventilation or cleanliness, or otherwise, to be or become dangerous or detrimental to human health.

DOGS, ETC.

§ 68. That no person shall take or call any dog into, or allow any dog to go into any street or public place in the city of Brooklyn, unless such dog is properly and securely muzzled: and any police officer finding any dog in any street or public place in violation of this ordinance shall immediately kill such dog.*

* As amended May 12, 1879.

§ 69. That every animal which is mad, or has the hydrophobia, or shows symptoms thereof, shall, by the person owning the same, or having the possession, charge or control thereof, be at once killed ; and every animal that has been exposed to such disease shall be at once confined in some secure place for such length of time as to show that such exposure has not given such animal said disease and so as to avoid all danger to life or health. And the dead body of any animal that died of such disease shall be at once, by such person, buried not less than three feet under ground, at some place not within one thousand feet of any residence.

OFFENSIVE ODORS AND LIQUID.

§ 70. That no person shall permit or have any offensive water or other liquid or substance on his premises or grounds to the prejudice to life or health, whether for use in any trade or otherwise ; and no establishment or place of business for tanning, skinning, or scouring, or for dressing hides or leather, or for carrying on any offensive or noisome trade or business, shall hereafter be opened, started or established in the city of Brooklyn without a permit from this Board. And every such establishment now existing shall be kept cleanly and wholesome, and be so conducted in every particular as not to be offensive or prejudicial to life or health.

§ 71. That no person or company, being a manufacturer of gas, or engaged about the manufacture thereof, shall throw or deposit, or allow to run, or having the right or power to prevent the same, shall permit to be thrown or deposited in any public waters, river or stream, or into any sewer therewith connected, or into any street or public place, any gas-tar, or any refuse matter of or from any gas-house, works or manufactory ; nor shall any such person or company allow any substance or odor to escape from such house, works or manufactory, or make any gas of such ingredients or quality that any substance shall escape therefrom or be formed in the process of burning any gas, which shall be offensive or dangerous, or prejudicial to life or health. Nor shall any such person or company fail to use the most approved or all reasonable means for preventing the escape of odors.

§ 72. That no water-closet, sink, tub, vat or other structure shall hereafter be constructed within the city of Brooklyn, having connection with, or by any sewer or underground passage, unless the same is provided with adequate or the best generally approved constructions and precautions for preventing gases and other offensive currents, substances and smells from passing up or out through such connection from such sewer or passage ; nor shall any such water-closet or privy be constructed without adequate provisions for the effectual and proper ventilation and cleansing thereof.

§ 73. That no person shall boil any offal, swill, bones or fat in the built-up portions of said city, save in ordinary cooking; nor shall the business of bone crushing, bone boiling, bone grinding, bone burning, shell burning, fat boiling, gut cleaning, nor the skinning or making of glue from any dead animals or parts thereof, nor any other occupation that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, be hereafter established within said city; and no business or pursuit of the kind in this section named shall be carried on anywhere in said city unless the same shall be allowed by a permit of this Board.

§ 74. That no person shall boil any offal, swill or bones, nor any fat, tallow, or lard (except at once upon the same being taken from the animal, and while the same is fresh and otherwise inoffensive); nor shall the business of bone crushing, bone boiling, bone grinding, bone burning, shell burning, gut cleaning, nor the skinning of or making of glue from any dead animal or part thereof, nor the storage or keeping of scrap, fat or grease, or offensive animal matter, be permitted or conducted at any place in the city of Brooklyn; nor shall any business hereinbefore mentioned be conducted at any place in the city of Brooklyn, without a special permit from this Board; nor shall the business of boiling or rendering the fresh lard fat, or tallow aforesaid, be conducted within said city, without a like special permit from this Board; and such permit must be applied for in writing, specifying the nature and precise location of the proposed business, and such application will not be acted upon until the second regular meeting, two weeks after such application.

§ 75. That all persons engaged in the business of boiling or rendering of fat, lard, or animal matter, shall cause the scrap or residuum to be so dried or otherwise prepared as effectually to deprive such material of all offensive odors, and to preserve the same entirely inoffensive immediately after the removal thereof from the receptacles in which the rendering process may be conducted.

§ 76. That no person shall hereafter erect, start, or establish in said city, without the consent of this Board, any manufactory or place of business for boiling any varnish or oil, or for the distilling of any ardent or alcoholic spirits, or for making any lamp-black, turpentine or tar, or for conducting any other business that will or does generate any unwholesome, offensive or deleterious gas, smoke, deposit or exhalation, or any business that is or would be dangerous to life or detrimental to health.

§ 77. That no animal or vegetable substance, nor street sweepings, muck or silt, nor dirt gathered in cleaning yards, buildings, docks or slips, nor waste of mills or factories, nor any materials which are offensive, or tend by decay to become putrid, or to render the atmosphere

impure or unwholesome, shall be deposited or used to fill up or raise the surface or level of any lot, grounds, dock, wharf or pier, in or adjacent to the built-up portions of said city, or any ground filled for the purpose of building thereon, unless pursuant to a special permit from this Board.

§ 78. That no ground or material filled with offensive matter or substance, or that will emit or allow to arise through or from the same any offensive smell or deleterious exhalation, shall (adjacent to or within the built-up portion of said city) be opened or turned up, or the surface thereof removed, between the first day of May and the first day of October of any year, except according to permit first therefor obtained from this Board.

§ 79. That no fat, tallow or lard shall be melted or rendered except when fresh from the slaughtered animal, and taken directly from the place of slaughter in the city of Brooklyn, and in a condition free from sourness and taint and all other cause of offence at the time of rendering, and that all melting and rendering are to be in steam-tight vessels, the gases and odors therefrom to be destroyed by combustion or other means equally effective, and according to the best and most improved means and processes; and everything preceding, following and in connection with such melting and rendering, and the premises where the same shall be conducted, must be free from all offensive odor and other cause of detriment to the public health. No fat, lard or tallow shall be brought into the city of Brooklyn to be rendered or melted, and none is to be rendered or melted that has come from any place outside of said city, except as part of the living animal.

FILTH—DIRT.

§ 80. That no part of the contents of, or substances from any sink, privy or cess-pool, nor any manure, ashes, garbage, offal, rubbish, dirt, nor any refuse or waste or thing which by its decomposition could or would become offensive to human beings, or detrimental to health, or create or tend to create a nuisance, shall be by any person thrown, deposited or placed upon any street or public place, nor upon any vacant lot of land or vacant place upon the surface of any lot of land, within the city of Brooklyn, whether such lot be enclosed or otherwise, without the written permission of the Board of Health, nor shall any of said substances be allowed by any person to run or drop from the premises occupied by such person into or upon any street or public place, nor upon any vacant lot of land, or vacant place upon the surface of any lot of land in said city, nor shall the same be thrown, deposited or placed by any person, or allowed to fall or run from the premises occupied by such person into the East River, or any canal, save through the proper

underground connection ; and it shall be the duty of every person knowing of the violation of this ordinance to report the same, and, if known, the name of the person violating it, together with the residence of such person and the facts concerning such violation, to the Board of Health, within forty-eight hours after the knowledge of such violation.*

§ 81. That no swill, brine, urine of animals, or other offensive animal substance, nor any stinking, noxious liquid or other filthy matter of any kind, shall by any person be allowed to run or fall from out of any building, vehicle or erection into or upon any street or public place, or to be taken or put therein, save as herein elsewhere provided.

§ 82. That no butcher's offal or garbage, nor any dead animals, nor any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter shall be thrown by any person, or allowed to go into any street, place, sewer, or receiving basin, or into any river or standing or running water or excavation, or upon any ground or premises in the built-up portions of said city.

§ 83. That no person shall draw-off or allow to run into any ground, street or place of said city, the contents (or any part thereof) of any vault, privy, cistern, cesspool or sink ; nor shall any owner, tenant, or occupant of any building to which any vault, sink, privy or cesspool shall appertain, or be attached, permit the contents, or any part thereof, to flow therefrom, or to rise within two feet of any part of the top, or said contents to become offensive ; nor shall any privy or other erection in this section mentioned be filled with or covered with dirt till its filthy contents shall be emptied.

§ 84. That no person shall throw into, or deposit in any vault, sink, privy or cesspool, any offal, ashes, meat, fish, garbage, or other substance, except that of which any such place is the appropriate receptacle ; nor shall any slops or kitchen waste be permitted to run into any privy or cesspool, except the same be connected with the sewer.

§ 85. That neither the contents of any such tub, or of any receptacle, cesspool, privy, vault, sink, or water-closet, cistern, nor anything in any room, excavation, vat, building, premises, or place, shall be allowed to become a nuisance, or offensive, so as to be dangerous or prejudicial to health.

§ 86. That every tub or other receptacle in any necessary house, sink or privy (or placed, or allowed to stand therein, by any owner, tenant, or occupant of any building, or premises), and used to contain any liquid or partially liquid substance, shall be sufficiently strong, perfectly tight, and

* As amended February 7, 1876.

adequately provided with a strong cover and with hoops and handles ; shall not be allowed to be filled to within four inches of any part of the top, and shall not be allowed (or its contents) to be offensive. And the provisions of this code relative to emptying cesspools, and to throwing any substance therein, shall apply to said tubs and receptacles as if here repeated and applied thereto, And no person shall throw, drop or allow to fall into the East River, any canal, or into any street, or place, any substance being or having been part of, the contents of any such vault, cesspool, privy, sink, tub or receptacle, or any offal.

§ 87. That no person shall deposit upon any street or public place within the generally built-up portion of the city of Brooklyn, or upon any paved street, any dirt or brick, or other material or dirt taken from any ground therein, in such manner as to obstruct the free flowage along any gutter.

§ 88. That it shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of any and every building or place of business in the generally built-up portions of the city of Brooklyn, forthwith to provide, or cause to be provided, and all times thereafter to keep, and be kept and provided, within such building or place of business, suitable and sufficient boxes, barrels or tubs for receiving and holding, without leakage, and without being filled to within four inches of the top thereof, all the ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substances, of whatever kind, that may accumulate during thirty-six hours from said building or place of business, or the portion thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant ; and every such box, barrel and tub designed to hold ashes shall be made of or lined with some suitable metal. That a separate vessel shall be provided for ashes and rubbish, and another for garbage and liquid substances ; and ashes and rubbish shall not be placed or kept in the same vessel with garbage and liquid substances ; and all ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substances that should be removed from such building and place of business, or from that part for which said receptacles were provided, and none other (without the proper consent) shall be placed therein, and no such box, barrel or tub shall remain on any sidewalk, or in any public place, longer than may be needful for the removal of the contents thereof.

§ 89. That such boxes, tubs and barrels shall be placed and kept in such position (unless kept within or upon private grounds, within the sidewalks) as the inspectors or agents of this Board shall provide or direct ; and no person, not for that purpose authorized, shall interfere therewith or with the contents thereof.

§ 90. That all occupants, so preferring, may deliver their ashes, garbage and rubbish directly

to the proper carts, to be taken away at any hour of the day when said carts may be present ; and said carts may take such articles from receptacles delivered at any such hour ; provided that such garbage or rubbish be not highly filthy or offensive ; and in the latter case, the same shall not be so delivered or received during the period from seven o'clock A. M. of any day till ten o'clock of the evening of the same day.

§ 91. That no lime, ashes, coal, dry sand, hair, feathers or other substance that is in a similar manner liable to be blown by the wind, shall be sieved, or agitated, or exposed, nor shall any mat, carpet or cloth be shaken or beaten. nor any cloth, yarn, garment or material, or substance, be scoured, cleaned or hung, nor any business be conducted over or in any street or public place, or where it, or particles therefrom, or set in motion thereby, will pass into any such street or public place, or into any occupied premises. That neither any usual nor any reasonable precaution shall be omitted by any person to prevent fragments or other substances from falling, to the peril of life, or dust and light material flying into any street, place or building, from any building or erection, while the same is being altered, repaired or demolished, or otherwise.

§ 92. That every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any stall, stable or apartment in which any horse, cattle or swine, or any other animal shall be kept, or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animals shall collect or accumulate, within the built-up portion of said city, shall cause said liquid or manure to be at once removed to some proper place, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables and apartments, and the drainage, yard, and appurtenances thereof in a cleanly and wholesome condition, so that no offensive smell shall be allowed to escape therefrom ; and when within three hundred feet of any occupied dwelling-house, or of any manufactory where more than five persons are employed, the removals from the stable shall not be made, nor shall the manure or refuse from the stable be allowed to remain on any street or place near such stable, any time between eight o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M., without a permit from this Board. Every such stall, stable or apartment, where horses or cattle are kept, shall have a properly covered water-tight manure vault or box, which shall not be allowed to become filled. But the Sanitary Superintendent is authorized to issue permits, to be regularly reported to this Board, regulating such removal within said hours.

§ 93. That no person shall empty, or attempt to empty, any vault, sink, privy, or cesspool in the city of Brooklyn, except pursuant to a permit therefor first received from this Board.

§ 94. That no part of the contents of any privy, vault, sink, cesspool, except substances other than

excrements insoluble in water, or any accumulation of any offensive fluid, liquid, or semi-liquid substance or material, being in any excavation, cellar or place, within the limits of the city of Brooklyn, shall be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets or avenues of said city, unless and except the same shall be removed and transported by means of an air-tight apparatus, or in such manner as shall prevent entirely the escape of any noxious or offensive odors therefrom, and by a permit from this Board.

§ 95. That the drivers of all carts for the removal of any garbage, offal, rubbish, or dirt from any building or premises, shall give adequate notice to those dwelling in any street whose buildings or premises such cart is about to or should approach for the removal of any substance aforesaid.

§ 96. That no person shall engage in the business of a scavenger, or of transporting manure, swill, ashes, offal, rubbish or garbage, or any offensive or noxious substance, or in driving any cart for such purpose, in the city of Brooklyn (except the persons acting under the street-cleaning commissioners, or the contractors for cleaning the streets, and as this Board may provide), until he shall have first received a permit from this Board of such form and effect as the regulations of the Board shall provide, authorizing such person so to engage.

§ 97. That every cart and other vehicle hereafter constructed for or engaged about any business, or intended to be loaded with any matter or substance, in the last section mentioned, shall be constructed according to this code, and to the regulations and orders of the Board of Health.

§ 98. That no cart or other vehicle for carrying any offal, swill, garbage, or rubbish, or the contents of any privy, vault, cesspool or sink, or having upon it or in anything on such cart any manure, or other nauseous or offensive substance, shall, without necessity therefor, stand or remain, nor shall a needless number gather before or near any building, place of business, or other premises where any person may be; nor shall any such cart or vehicle occupy an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading, or in passing along any street or through any inhabited place or ground; nor shall any such cart or vehicle, or the driver thereof, or anything thereto appertaining, be (or by any person having a right to control the same, be allowed to be) in a condition needlessly filthy or offensive; and when not in use, all such carts, vehicles, and all implements used in connection therewith, shall be stored and kept in some place where no needless offense shall be given to any of the people of said city.

§ 99. That all carts and vehicles in the last

section mentioned, and boxes, tubs, and receptacles thereon, in which any substance in said section referred to may be or be carried, shall be strong and tight, and the sides shall be so high above the load or contents that no part of such contents or load shall fall, leak or spill therefrom; and that when, in opinion of this Board, it is necessary to prevent the contents of such carts or vehicles, tubs or boxes, or receptacles from being offensive, each of such carts, tubs, boxes and receptacles shall be adequately and tightly covered, as the orders or regulations of this Board may provide or direct.

§ 100. That no driver of such cart or vehicle, nor any person having undertaken or being engaged about the loading or unloading thereof, nor any person or persons engaged about the cleaning or emptying, or having undertaken to empty or remove any manure, garbage, offal, or the contents of any vault, sink, privy, cesspool, or any noxious or offensive substance, shall do or permit to be done about the same, or in connection therewith, that which shall be needlessly offensive or filthy in respect to any person, street, place, building, or premises, and all carts or vehicles shall be thoroughly disinfected and put in an inoffensive condition when not in use.

§ 101. That no person shall allow (and it shall be the duty of every contractor and person who has ordered or procured, or is having any of the following articles carried, or who is driving the same, to prevent) any cart or vehicle to be so fully loaded, or being in such bad condition of repair, or of such faulty construction, or being so improperly driven or managed, that any offensive liquid, or any manure, garbage, rubbish, offal, dirt, or material thereon, shall fall upon or in any place, street, or premises; and it shall be the duty of every such person to at once replace on such vehicle and remove what has so fallen.

§ 102. That all putrid and offensive matter, and all night-soil, and the contents of sinks, privies, vaults and cesspools, and all noxious substances, in the built-up portion of said city, shall, before their removal or exposure, be disinfected and rendered inoffensive by the owner, lessee, or occupant of the premises where the same may be, or (in default of the same being so done) by the person or contractor who removes or is about to remove the same; and for all such matter so disinfected and rendered inoffensive, the person (not being such tenant, owner, or occupant) who shall so disinfect and remove the same, shall be entitled to demand and receive a compensation to be fixed by the Board of Health, not exceeding twelve cents per cubic foot for making such disinfection and removal, to be paid by such tenant, owner or occupant.

§ 103. That neither the owner, tenant, nor occupant of any building or premises, in the built-up

portions of the city of Brooklyn, shall employ, cause, or permit any part of the contents of any vault, privy, sink, or cesspool (being thereon, and of which he has control) to be removed, unless according to a permit or the regulations of the said Board.

§ 104. That no pile or deposit of manure, offal, dirt or garbage, or any accumulation of any offensive or nauseous substance, shall be made within the built-up portions of the city of Brooklyn, or upon any open space inclosed within any portions thereof, or upon the piers, docks, or bulkheads adjacent thereto, or upon any open grounds near (or upon any vessel or scow other than those to be speedily, and according to the duty of any person, removed, lying at) any such pier, wharf, or bulkhead, except according to a resolution of this Board especially authorizing the same, and a permit obtained from this Board, and according to its regulations. And no person shall contribute to the making of any such accumulations. Nor shall any straw, hay or other substance, which has been used as bedding for animals, be placed or dried upon any street or sidewalk, or roof of any building; nor shall any such straw, hay or substance be deposited, nor shall accumulation thereof be made, within two hundred feet of any street, without a permit from this Board.

§ 105. That no pile or deposit of manure, offal, or garbage, nor accumulation of any offensive or nauseous substance, shall be made within the limit of said city; nor shall any person or corporation unload, discharge or put upon or along the line of any railroad, street, or highway, or public place within said city, any manure, offal, garbage, or other offensive or nauseous substance; nor shall cars or flats loaded with or having in or upon them any such substance or substances be allowed to remain or stand on or along any railroad, street, or highway within the limits of said city within three hundred feet of any inhabited dwelling. All manure vaults attached to stables where more than two horses are kept, shall, between April and November in each year, be emptied twice in each week, and such vault shall in no case be permitted to become a nuisance.

§ 106. That no manure, garbage or other material that is liable to emit an offensive exhalation shall, in or adjacent to the built-up portions of the city of Brooklyn, be turned or stirred (except about its removal), in such way as to be liable, by reason thereof, to increase such exhalations.

§ 107. That every proprietor, lessee, tenant, and occupant of any oyster-house, oyster-saloon, or other premises where any oysters, clams, lobsters, or shell, or other fish, are consumed, used or sold, or where any of the refuse matter, offal or shells thereof accumulate, shall daily cause all such shells,

offal and refuse matter to be removed therefrom to some proper place, and shall keep his house, saloon and premises at all times free from any offensive smells or accumulations.

§ 108. That no hotel or house swill or garbage, or offensive material of a liquid nature, or partly liquid nature, not removed or required to be moved by the contractors for street cleaning, shall be transported through or along any street in the city of Brooklyn, except in tightly covered and bound casks or boxes, and none of the contents of such casks or boxes shall be allowed to fall, or leak, or spill therefrom.

§ 109. That the owners, lessees, tenants and managers of every blacksmith or other shop, forge, coal-yard, foundry, manufactory and premises where any business is done, shall cause all ashes, cinders, rubbish, dirt and refuse, to be removed to some proper place, so that the same shall not accumulate at any of the above-mentioned premises, or in the appurtenances thereof, nor the same become filthy or offensive. Nor shall any smoke, cinders, dust, gas or offensive odor be allowed to escape from any such building, place or premises to the detriment or annoyance of any person not being therein or thereupon engaged.

§ 110. That every furnace employed in the working of engines by steam, or in any mill, factory, printing-house, dye-factory, iron-foundry, glass-house, distillery, brew-house, sugar-refinery, bake-house, gas-works, or in any other buildings used for the purpose of trade or manufacture, shall be so constructed as to consume or burn the smoke arising therefrom, unless a permit to the contrary be obtained from this Board.

§ 111. That no vault, privy, sink, cistern or cess-pool shall hereafter be made or rebuilt in the city of Brooklyn, except in accordance with the regulations of this Board; and no privy shall be built within two feet of the line of any lot.

DISEASED ANIMALS.

§ 112. That no diseased or sickly horse, cattle, swine, sheep, dog or cat, or other animals, nor any that have been exposed to any disease that is contagious among such animals, shall be brought into the city of Brooklyn.

§ 113. That no person shall keep, retain or allow or employ to be kept or retained, at any place within or adjacent to the built-up portions of the city of Brooklyn, any horse, ass or colt, having the disease known as glanders or farcy.

DEAD, SICK AND INJURED ANIMALS.

§ 114. That no person shall leave in or throw into any place or street, or public water, or offensively expose or bury the body (or any part thereof) of any dead or fatally sick or injured animal; nor shall any person keep any dead animal, or any offensive meat, bird, fowl or fish in a place

where the same may be dangerous to the life or detrimental to the health of any person.

§ 115. That any animal, being in any street or public place, within or adjacent to the built-up portions of Brooklyn city, and appearing in the estimation of any officer or inspector of this Board (and of two discreet citizens, called by such officer or inspector to view the same in his presence) injured or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose, and not being attended and properly cared for by the owner or some proper person to have charge thereof for the owner, or not having been removed to some private premises, or to some place designated by such officer or inspector within one hour after being found or left in such condition, may be deprived of life by such officer or inspector, or as he may direct, and shall thereafter, unless at once removed by the owner or proper person, be treated as any other animal found on a street or place.

§ 116. That any person having a dead animal, or an animal past recovery, and not killed for and proper for use as meat or fish, or in an offensive condition, or sick with an infectious or contagious disease, on his premises in said city, and every person whose animal, or any animal in his charge, or under his control, in any street or place, may die, or become, or be in a condition past recovery, shall at once remove or cause the removal of such animal, dead or alive, to some proper place; and when such place may be designated by this Board, to the place so designated.

§ 117. That every person having within his possession or control, or upon any premises occupied or owned by him, any dead animal, not proper for food and liable to become noxious and detrimental to health, shall at once give notice thereof to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, and such officer shall at once cause notice thereof to be given to this Board.

§ 118. That no person other than the inspectors or officers of this Board, or the Board of Police, or persons thereto authorized, shall in any way interfere with such dead, sick or injured animal in any street or place, and no person shall skin or wound such animal in such street or public place, unless to terminate its life, as herein authorized, except that the owner or person having control of such animal may terminate the life thereof in the presence and by the consent of a policeman or an inspector or officer of this Board.

§ 119. That no person shall obstruct, delay or interfere with the proper and free use, for the purposes for which they may be, and should be, set apart and devoted, of any dock, pier or bulk-head, set apart for the use of any contractor or person engaged in removing any offal, garbage, rubbish, dirt, dead animal, night-soil, or other like substances, or with the proper performance of such contracts.

§ 120. That it shall be the duty of every contractor and person (his agents and employes) who has contracted or undertaken to remove any diseased or dead animal, offal, rubbish, garbage, dirt, street sweepings, night-soil, or other filthy, offensive or noxious substance, or is engaged about any such removal, or in loading or unloading of any such substance, to do the same with dispatch, and in every particular in a manner as cleanly and little offensive, and with as little danger and prejudice to life and health as possible.

§ 121. That no street sweepings or other noxious material shall lay piled up, or partially raked together, in any street or place before the removal thereof, more than a reasonable time, nor for more than four hours in the daytime, under any circumstances.

§ 122. That no ship, boat or other vessel or article shall be taken or allowed by any person to come into or lay to or at or within any dock, pier, bulkhead, or slip (or to be placed thereon), set apart or appropriated for the use or purpose of the shipment or removal of any offal, garbage, rubbish, dirt, or dead animals, or for the use of any contractor about the removal of any of the foregoing substances, without a permit from this Board.

REPORTS AS TO CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

§ 123. That every physician shall report to the sanitary bureau, in writing, every person having a contagious disease (and the state of his or her disease, and his or her place of dwelling and name, if known), which such physician has prescribed for or attended for the first time since having a contagious disease, during any part of the preceding twenty-four hours; but not more than two reports shall be required in one week concerning the same person; but every attending or practising physician thereat must at his peril see that such report is or has been made by some attending physician.

§ 124. That it shall be the duty of each and every practising physician in the city of Brooklyn to report, in writing, to the Board of Health, the death of any of his patients who shall have died in said city, of contagious or infectious diseases, within twenty-four hours thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

§ 125. That every keeper of any boarding-house or lodging-house, and every inn-keeper and hotel-keeper, shall, within twenty-four hours, report in writing to the sanitary bureau, the same particulars in the last section required of any physician concerning any person being at any of the aforesaid houses and hotels, and attacked with any contagious disease.

§ 126. That the commissioners, managers, principals, or other proper head officer of each and

every public or private institution in said city shall twice in each week report in writing (or cause such report by some proper and competent person to be made twice in each week) to the sanitary bureau, and state therein the name, if known, and condition and disease of any and every person being thereat, and sick of contagious disease.

§ 127. That the master, chief officer and consignee, or one of them, of every vessel, not being in quarantine or within quarantine limits, but being within one-fourth of a mile of any dock, wharf, pier or building, of said city, shall daily report to the sanitary bureau, or cause to be reported, in writing, the particulars, and shall therein state the name, disease and condition of any person being in or on such vessel, and sick of any contagious disease.

§ 128. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any individual in said city sick of any contagious disease (where such person shall have reason to regard such individual as neglected or not properly cared for, and to avoid giving said disease to others), and the duty of every physician hearing of any such sick person, who he shall have reason to think requires the attention of this Board, to at once report the facts to the sanitary bureau, in regard to the disease, condition and dwelling-place or position of such sick person.

§ 129. That the keepers, lessees, tenants and owners of every boarding-house and lodging-house shall within six hours after the fact shall come to his or her or their knowledge, notify the sanitary bureau, in writing, of the fact of any seafaring man or person, lately from any vessel, being taken sick at such house, and shall in such notice state where such sick person may be found, and from what vessel, and when he came, to the best of the knowledge of the person or persons giving such notice.

§ 130. That every master and chief officer of any vessel, and every physician of, or who practiced on, any vessel which shall arrive at any dock or wharf in the city of Brooklyn, from any other port, shall at once report to this Board any facts connected with any person or thing on said vessel, or that came thereon, which he has reason to think may endanger the public health of this city; and he shall report the facts as to any person being or having been sick thereon of a contagious disease, and as to there being or having been during the voyage or since her arrival, any infected person or articles thereon.

§ 131. That every master, charterer, owner, part-owner and consignee of any vessel, or of the cargo thereof, which shall be in the water of said city, unless detained in quarantine, shall at once give, or cause to be given, to the Sanitary Superintendent, written notice of any infected article or person, and of every person sick of a contagious disease, being or having within ten days been on

board said vessel ; and also of each and every fact and thing relative to said vessel, sick person or cargo, or to the crew of such vessel, which any of the first-mentioned persons shall have reason to think may be useful for this Board to know, or be or become dangerous or prejudicial to life or health in said city.

REMOVAL FROM, AND UNLOADING OF VESSELS.

§ 132. That every master, owner, charterer, part-owner and consignee of any vessel that shall bring any cotton into the city of Brooklyn between the first day of May and the first day of November of each year, shall at once report to this Board, or cause to be made, in writing, a report to this Board of the fact of any such cotton being in a dangerous, infected, or unsound condition or having been exposed to any infection.

§ 133. That no master, charterer, owner, part-owner, or consignee of any vessel, or any other person, shall bring to any dock, pier, wharf or building within one thousand feet thereof, in said city, or unload at any dock, building or pier therein, or have on storage in the built-up portion of said city any skins, hides, rags or similar articles or materials, having been brought from any foreign country, or any infected place, or from any point south of Norfolk, Virginia, without, or otherwise than according to, a written permit so to do from this Board ; and no person shall sell, exchange, or in any way make any exposure of any straw, bedding, or articles that have been exposed to the contagion or infection of any contagious disease, or have been or are liable to communicate such disease, or have lately been on any emigrant vessel, till after the same have been adequately cleansed or disinfected.

§ 134. That no owner, agent or consignee of any vessel or cargo, and no officer of any vessel (in respect of either of which vessel or cargo a permit, according to any law, ordinance or regulation, shall or should have been obtained to pass quarantine, or to come up to the water-front of the city of Brooklyn), shall unlade or land, or cause to be unladen or landed, such cargo, or any part thereof, in said city, without having first received the written permit of this Board so to do.

§ 135. That no captain, officer, consignee, owner or other person in charge of any vessel (or having right and authority to prevent the same) shall remove or aid in removing from any vessel to the shore (save as legally authorized by this Board, and into quarantine grounds or building only) any person sick of, or person that has been exposed to and is liable very soon to develop, any contagious disease, nor so remove or aid in removing any articles that have been exposed to the contagion of any such disease, except in accordance with a permit of this Board, or with its special regulations.

§ 136. That no master, charterer, consignee, or other person, shall order, bring or allow (having power and authority to prevent) any vessel or person, or article therefrom, from any infected port, nor any vessel, or person, or article therefrom, liable to quarantine, according to the ninth section of the three hundred and fifty-eighth chapter of the laws of 1863* (or under any other laws, and whether such quarantine has been made or suffered, or not), to come or be brought to any point nearer than three hundred yards of any dock or pier, or to any building in said city, without or otherwise than according to a permit of this Board. Nor shall any vessel, or person, or thing therein or therefrom, having been in quarantine, come or be brought within the last named distance of any last named place, without the permit or assent of this Board.

§ 137. That no person shall bring into this city, from any infected place, or land, or take therein, from any vessel lately from any infected port, or from any vessel or building in which had lately been any person sick of a contagious disease, any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person land or come into said city without a permit of this Board; and it shall be no excuse that such person or article so offending, or the occasion of offense, has passed through quarantine, or has a permit from any other source than this Board.

§ 138. That no owner, part owner, charterer, agent or consignee of any vessel, or any other officer or person having charge or control of the same, shall allow to be cast therefrom, and no person shall cast therefrom, into any public waters of the city of Brooklyn, any straw, bedding, clothing or other substance, from any incoming vessel, from any foreign port, or port south of Cape Henlopen, without a permit from this Board, except as allowed by the quarantine authorities.

* Sec. 9, chap. 358, laws of 1863: "Vessels arriving at the port of New York shall be subject to quarantine, as follows: First, all vessels from any place where disease subject to quarantine existed at the time of their departure, or which shall have arrived at any such place and proceeded thence to New York, or on board of which, during the voyage, any case of such disease shall have occurred, arriving between the first day of April and the first day of November, shall remain at quarantine for at least thirty days after their arrival and at least twenty days after their cargo shall have been discharged, and shall perform such and further quarantine as the quarantine commissioners may prescribe. * * * *

Second, from any place (including islands) in Asia, Africa or the Mediterranean, or from any of the West Indies, Bahama, Bermuda or Western Islands, or from any place in America in the ordinary passage from which they pass south of Cape Henlopen, and all vessels on board of which, during the voyage or while at the port of their departure, any person shall have been sick, arriving between the first day of April and the first day of November, and all vessels from a foreign port, not embraced in the first subdivision of this section, shall, on their arrival at the quarantine ground, be subject to visitation by the health officer. * * * *

Third, all vessels embraced in the foregoing provisions which are navigated by steam, shall be subject only to such length of quarantine and regulations as the health officer shall enjoin." * * *

HEALTH OFFICER.

§ 139. That the Health Officer of the Port of New York, his assistants and deputies, shall at all times keep this Board informed, by weekly written reports, of the number of vessels in quarantine, of the number of persons sick in the floating or other hospitals thereat, and of the diseases with which they are severally afflicted; he and they shall also receive into the floating hospital all cases of yellow fever found in this city and the port aforesaid; he or they shall not send or allow to return to the vicinity of said city, without the permit of the Sanitary Superintendent, any person, vessel or article which this Board has ordered to quarantine.

REMOVAL OF SICK PERSONS.

§ 140. That no person shall, within the built-up portions of the city, without a permit from this Board, carry or remove from one building to any other, or from any vessel to the shore, any person sick of any contagious disease. Nor shall any person, by any exposure of any individual sick of any contagious disease, or of the body of such person, or by any negligent act connected therewith, or in respect of the care or custody thereof or by a needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to, or promote the spread of disease from any such person, or from any dead body.

VACCINATION.

§ 141. That every person, being the parent or guardian, or having the care, custody, or control of any minor, or other individual, shall (to the extent of any means, power and authority of said parent, guardian, or other person, that could properly be used or exerted for such purpose) cause and procure such minor or individual to be so promptly, frequently, and effectively vaccinated, that such minor or individual shall not take, or be liable to take, the small-pox.

EXPOSURE TO DISEASE.

§ 142. That no principal or superintendent of any school, and no parent, master or custodian of any child or minor (having the power and authority to prevent) shall permit any child or minor having scarlet fever, diphtheria, small-pox, or any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, or any child residing in any house in which any such disease exists or has recently existed, to attend any public or private school until the Board of Health shall have given its permission therefor; nor in any manner to be unnecessarily exposed, or to needlessly expose any other person to the taking or to the infection of any contagious disease.*

DEAD BODIES—INTERMENTS—SEXTONS.

§ 143. That no interment of the dead body of any human being, or deposition thereof in any

* As amended February 24, 1879.

tomb, vault, or cemetery, shall be made within the city of Brooklyn, without a permit therefor granted by this Board, nor otherwise than in accordance therewith, and no sexton or other person shall assist in, or assent to, or allow any such interment, or aid or assist about preparing any grave or place of deposit for any such body, for which such permit has not been given authorizing the same. And it shall be the duty of every person who shall receive any such permit to preserve and to return the same to this Board, as its regulations may require.

§ 144. That no new burying-ground, cemetery, tomb, or vault for dead human bodies shall be established, nor shall the remains of any dead body be placed in any existing burying-ground, vault, tomb, or cemetery in the city of Brooklyn, nor any of said receptacles be opened, exposed or disturbed, except according to the terms of a permit therefor given by this Board; and every body buried in any such place shall be buried to a depth of six feet below the surface of the ground, and four feet below any closely adjacent street.

§ 145. That every person who acts as a sexton or undertaker in the city of Brooklyn, or has charge or care of any vault, tomb, burying-ground or cemetery for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human beings are deposited, shall cause his or her name and residence, and the nature of his or her charge and duties, to be registered with this Board.

§ 146. That every sexton and other person having charge of any burying-ground, cemetery, tomb, or vault, in the city of Brooklyn, shall, before twelve o'clock of Monday of each week, make return to this Board of the bodies and persons buried since their last return, and in such form, and specifying such particulars, as the special regulations of this Board shall require.

§ 147. That no captain, agent, or person having charge of, or attached to, any ferryboat, sailing or other vessel, nor any person in charge of any car, stage or other vehicle, or public or private conveyance, shall convey or allow to be conveyed thereon, or by any means aforesaid, nor shall any person convey or allow to be carried or conveyed, in any manner, from or in the city of Brooklyn, the dead body of any human being, or any part thereof, without a permit therefor from this Board. And the proper coupon for that purpose attached to any such permit, when issued, shall be preserved and returned to this Board, as its regulations may require, by the proper officer or person on such boat or vessel, and by the proper person in charge of any train of cars or vehicle on which any such body may be carried from said city: provided, however, that the same effect shall be given, under this section, to a burial or transit permit issued by the health officer, or Board of Health of the city of New York, as to a burial or transit permit issued from this Board,

when the death of the person named in the permit shall have occurred in the city of New York; and provided that the same effect shall be given under this section to a burial or transit permit issued by the Board of Health and of Vital Statistics of Richmond County, as to a burial permit from this department, when the death of a person named in the permit shall have occurred in Richmond County; and provided that the same effect shall be given under this section to a burial or transit permit issued by the Board of Health, or health officer, of Long Island City, as to a burial or transit permit issued from this Board, when the death of the person named in the permit shall have occurred in Long Island City; and provided that the same effect shall be given under this section to a burial or transit permit issued by the Board of Health, or health officer, of Morrisania, as to a burial or transit permit issued by this Board, when the death of the person named in the permit shall have occurred in Morrisania.

§ 148. That no person shall retain, expose, or allow to be retained or exposed, the dead body of any human being, to the peril or prejudice of the life or health of any person.

§ 149. That it shall be the duty of every person who has discovered or seen the body of a dead human being, or any part thereof (if there is reason for such person to think that the fact of the death, or the place of such body, or part thereof, is not publicly known), to immediately communicate to this Board the fact of such discovery of such body, the place where, and time when the same was discovered or seen, and where the same is or may be found, and any facts known by which said body may be identified, or the cause of death ascertained.

§ 150. That no person shall allow to be retained, unburied, the dead body of any human being for a longer time than four days, or, where death has been caused by a contagious disease, for a longer time than twenty-four hours, after the death of such person, without a permit from this Board, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such body may be retained unburied; and when death has been caused by a contagious disease the body shall be immediately thereafter disinfected in such manner as may be directed by the Board of Health, and enclosed in a tightly sealed coffin, which shall not thereafter be opened, and the funeral of such person shall be strictly private, and in the removal thereof for burial or otherwise hearses only shall be employed.*

CORONERS.

§ 151. It shall be the duty of every Coroner, within forty-eight hours after having held an

* As amended February 24, 1879.

inquest upon any dead body, to file a certificate with the Board of Health containing the date of said inquest, and so far as can be ascertained, the name and age of the deceased; where said body was found; the occupation of said deceased, when living; the length of time said deceased had resided in the city of Brooklyn, and where, previous to death, and also the verdict of the jurors upon such inquest; said certificate to be signed by the Coroner holding such inquest.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

§ 152. That every clergyman, magistrate and other person who may perform a marriage ceremony, shall make and keep a registry of the marriage celebrated, and therein enter the full names of the parties married, and the residence, age and condition of each; and every physician, midwife, and other person who may professionally assist or advise at any birth, shall make and keep a registry of every such birth, and therein enter the time and place, ward and street number of such birth, and the sex and color of every child born, and the names and residence of each of the parents (so far as the foregoing facts can be ascertained); and every physician and professional adviser who has attended any person during a last illness, or has been present by request at the death of any person, shall make and preserve a registry of deaths, stating the cause thereof, and specifying the date, hour, place and street number of the place of such death.

§ 153. That it shall be the duty of every person mentioned in the last section, or required to make or keep any such register, to present to this Board a copy of such register, signed by such person, or a written statement, by him signed, of all the facts in said register required to be entered, within five days after the birth or marriage, and within thirty-six hours after the death of any person to whom such registry may or should relate, which shall thereupon be placed on file with this Board.

§ 154. That every clerk, officer and person within said city, required by the one hundred and fifty-second chapter of the laws of 1847, or by the three hundred and eightieth chapter of the laws of 1864, to make or preserve an entry, registry, record or certificate as to births, deaths or marriages, shall send or cause to be sent to this Board, within five days after knowledge of the birth, death or marriage, a full or true statement in writing, containing all the particulars in respect thereto (so far as reasonably ascertainable) which, in any other section hereof, are required to be stated by any person relative to any birth, death or marriage, which shall thereupon be placed on file in said bureau.

§ 155. That every person therein referred to within the city of Brooklyn shall perform the acts required in the following provisions (so far as the same are applicable to said city) of section 13

of chapter 74 of the laws of 1866, to wit: "It shall be the duty of the next of kin of any person deceased, and of each person being with such deceased person at his or her death, and of the person occupying or living in any house or premises in or on which any person may die, and of the parents of any child born in said district (and if there be no parent alive that has made such report, then of the next of kin of such child born), and of every person present at such birth, within five days after such birth or death, to report to said Board in writing, so far as known, the date, ward and street number of said birth, and the sex and color of such child born, and the names of the parents, and the age, color, nativity, last occupation, and cause of death, of such deceased person, and the ward and street, and place of such person's death, and last residence."

RAILROAD CARS.

§ 156. That each and every car used upon any railroad in the city of Brooklyn for the carrying or transportation of passengers shall, on each and every day on which it may be used for the carrying or transportation of passengers, be carefully and thoroughly washed and cleaned, so that all filth and dirt are removed from the inside of said car.

§ 157. That no person shall at any time carry or convey in, or upon, any passenger railroad car, nor shall any conductor or person in charge of any such railroad car, allow to be carried or conveyed in or upon such car except on the front platform, any soiled or dirty articles of clothing or bedding, in baskets or bundles.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

§ 158. No house, building, or portion thereof, in the city of Brooklyn, shall be used, occupied, leased or rented for a tenement or lodging-house, unless the same conforms in its construction and appurtenances to the requirements of this code of ordinances.

§ 159. Every house, building or portion thereof, in the city of Brooklyn, designed to be used, occupied, leased or rented, or which is used, occupied, leased or rented, for a tenement or lodging-house, shall have in every room which is occupied as a sleeping room, and which does not communicate directly with the external air, a ventilating or transom window, having an opening or area of three square feet, over the door leading into and connected with the adjoining room, if such adjoining room communicates with the external air, and also a ventilating or transom window of the same opening or area, communicating with the entry or hall of the house, or where this is, from the relative situation of the rooms, impracticable, such last mentioned ventilating or transom window shall communicate with an adjoining room

that itself communicates with the entry or hall. Every such house or building shall have in the roof, at the top of the hall, an adequate and proper ventilator, of a form approved by this Board.

§ 160. The roof of every such house shall be kept in good repair, and so as not to leak, and all rain-water shall be so drained or conveyed therefrom as to prevent its dripping on the ground, or causing dampness in the walls, yard or area.

§ 161. Every such building shall be provided with good and sufficient water-closets or privies, of a construction approved by the Board of Health, and shall have proper doors, traps, soil-pans, and other suitable works and arrangements, so far as may be necessary to insure the efficient operation thereof. Such water-closets or privies shall not be less in number than one to every twenty occupants of said house; but water-closets or privies may be used in common by the occupants of any two or more houses, provided the access is convenient and direct, and provided the number of occupants in the houses for which they are provided shall not exceed the proportion above required for every privy or water-closet. Every such house, situated upon a lot or street in which there is a sewer, shall have the water-closets or privies furnished with a proper connection with the sewer, which connection shall be in all parts adequate for the purpose, as to permit entirely and freely to pass whatever enters the same. Such connection with the sewer shall be of a form approved by the Board of Health. All such water-closets and vaults shall be provided with the proper traps and connected with the house sewer by a proper tight pipe, and shall be provided with sufficient water and other proper means for flushing the same; and every owner, lessee and occupant shall take adequate measures to prevent improper substances from entering such water-closets or privies or their connections, and to secure the prompt removal of any improper substances that may enter them, so that no accumulation shall take place, and so as to prevent any exhalation therefrom, offensive, dangerous or prejudicial to health, and so as to prevent the same from being or becoming obstructed. No cesspool shall be allowed in or under or connected with any such house, except when it is unavoidable, and in such case it shall be constructed in such situation and in such manner as the Board of Health may direct. It shall in all cases be water-tight, and arched or securely covered over, and no offensive smell or gases shall be allowed to escape therefrom, or from any privy or privy vault. In all cases where a sewer exists in the street upon which the house or building stands, the yard or area shall be so connected with the same that all water, from the roof or otherwise, and all liquid filth shall pass freely into it. Where no sewer exists in the street, the yard or area shall be so graded that all water, from the roof or other-

wise, and all filth shall flow freely from it and all parts of it into the street gutter, by a passage beneath the sidewalk, which shall be covered by a permanent cover, but so arranged as to permit access to remove obstructions or impurities.

§ 162. It shall not be lawful, without a permit from the Board of Health, to let, or to continue to be let, or to occupy, or suffer to be occupied separately as a dwelling, any vault, cellar, or underground room whatsoever, unless the same be in every part thereof at least seven feet in height, measured from the floor to the ceiling thereof, nor unless the same be for at least one foot of its height above the surface of the street or ground adjoining or nearest to the same, nor unless there be outside of and adjoining the said vault, cellar or room and extending along the entire frontage thereof, and upwards from six inches below the level of the floor thereof up to the surface of the said street or ground, an open space of at least two feet and six inches wide in every part, nor unless the same be well and effectually drained by means of a drain, the uppermost part or which is one foot at least below the level of the floor of such vault, cellar or room, nor unless there is a clear space of not less than one foot below the level of the floor, except where the same is cemented, nor unless there be appurtenant to such vault, cellar or room the use of a water-closet or privy kept and provided as in this act required, nor unless the same have an external window opening of at least nine superficial feet clear of the sash frame, in which window opening there shall be fitted a frame filled in with glazed sashes, at least four and a half superficial feet of which shall be made so as to open for the purpose of ventilation. Provided, however, that in the case of an inner or back vault, cellar or room, let or occupied along with a front vault, cellar or room as part of the same letting or occupation, it shall be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this code if the front room is provided with a window, as hereinbefore provided, and if the said back vault, cellar or room is connected with the front vault, cellar or room by a door and also by a proper ventilating or transom window, and, where practicable also, connected by a proper ventilating or transom window, or by some hall or passage communicating with the external air. Provided, always, that in any area adjoining a vault, cellar or underground room there may be steps necessary for access to such vault, cellar or room, if the same be so placed as not to be over, across, or opposite to the said external window, and so as to allow between every part of such steps and the external wall of such vault, cellar or room, a clear space of six inches at least, and if the rise of said steps is open: and provided further, that over or across any such area there may be steps necessary for access to any building above the vault, cellar or room to which such area ad-

joins, if the same be so placed as not to be over, across or opposite to any such external window.

§ 163. No vault, cellar or underground room shall be occupied as a place of lodging or sleeping except the same shall be approved, in writing, and a permit given therefor by the Board of Health.

§ 164. Every tenement or lodging-house shall have the proper and suitable conveniences or receptacles for receiving garbage and other refuse matter. No tenement or lodging-house, nor any portion thereof, shall be used as a place of storage for any combustible article, or any article dangerous or detrimental to health; nor shall any horse, cow, calf, swine, pig, sheep or goat be kept in said house.

§ 165. Every tenement or lodging-house, and every part thereof, shall be kept clean and free from any accumulation of dirt, filth, garbage, or other matter in or on the same or in the yard, court, passage, area or alley connected with or belonging to the same. The owner or keeper of any lodging-house, and the owner or lessee of any tenement house or part thereof, shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, walls, ceilings, privies, cesspools and drains thereof of the house or part of the house of which he is the owner or lessee, to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, so often as shall be required by or in accordance with any regulation or ordinance of said Board, and shall, well and sufficiently, to the satisfaction of the said Board, whitewash the walls and ceilings thereof twice at least in every year, and in the months of April and October, unless the said Board shall otherwise direct. Every tenement or lodging-house shall have legibly posted or painted on the wall or door in the entry, or some public accessible place, the name and address of the owner or owners, and of the agent or agents, or any one having charge of the renting and collecting of the rents for the same.

§ 166. The keeper of any lodging-house, and the owner, agent of the owner, lessee and occupant of any tenement house, and every other person having the care or management thereof, shall, at all times, when required by an officer of the Board of Health, or by any officer upon whom any duty or authority is conferred by this act, give him free access to such house and to every part thereof. The owner or keeper of any lodging-house, and the owner, agent of the owner, and the lessee of any tenement house or part thereof, shall, whenever any person in such house is sick of fever, or of any infectious, pestilential or contagious disease, and such sickness is known to such owner, keeper, agent, or lessee, give immediate notice thereof to the Board of Health, or to some officer of the same, and thereupon said

* Board shall cause the same to be inspected, and may if found necessary cause the same to be immediately cleaned or disinfected at the expense of the owner in such manner as they may deem necessary and effectual.

And all rooms or apartments occupied by any person sick of any contagious disease, shall immediately, upon the death or recovery of such person, be, by the person having charge or custody of such rooms or apartments, thoroughly fumigated by the burning of sulphur, or otherwise, in such manner as may be required by the Board of Health; and all clothing, beds, bedding or infected articles used by or in caring for such sick person, shall be likewise fumigated or disinfected, or, in extreme cases, destroyed, as the Board of Health may direct.*

§ 167. Whenever it shall be decided by the Board of Health that any building, or part thereof, is unfit for human habitation by reason of its being so infected with disease as to be likely to cause sickness among the occupants, and notice of such decision shall have been affixed conspicuously on the building or part thereof so decided to be unfit for human habitation, and personally served upon the owner, agent, or lessee, if the same can be found in the State, requiring all persons therein to vacate such building or part thereof, for the reasons to be stated therein, as aforesaid, such building or part thereof shall, within ten days thereafter, be vacated, or within such shorter time, not less than twenty-four hours, as in said notice may be specified.

§ 168. No house hereafter erected shall be used as a tenement house or lodging-house, and no house heretofore erected and not now used for such purpose, shall be converted into, used, or leased for a tenement or lodging-house, unless, in addition to the requirements hereinbefore contained, it conforms to requirements contained in the following sections.

§ 169. It shall not be lawful hereafter to erect for, or convert to, the purpose of a tenement or lodging-house, a building on the front of any lot where there is another building on the rear of the same lot, unless there is a clear, open space, exclusively belonging thereto, and extending upwards from the ground of at least ten feet between said buildings, if they are one story high above the level of the ground; if they are two stories high, the distance between them shall not be less than fifteen feet; if they are three stories high, the distance between them shall be twenty feet, and if they are more than three stories high, the distance between them shall be twenty-five feet. At the rear of every building hereafter erected for, or converted to the purpose of a tenement or

* As amended February 24, 1879; by a regulation adopted December 31, 1879, this section was made to apply to all dwellings.

lodging-house on back part of any lot, there shall be a clear, open space of ten feet between it and any other building. But when thorough ventilation of such open spaces can be otherwise secured, said distances may be lessened or modified, in special cases, by a permit from the Board of Health.

§ 170. In every such house hereafter erected or converted, every habitable room, except rooms in the attic, shall be in every part not less than eight feet in height from the floor to the ceiling; and every habitable room in the attic of any such building shall be at least eight feet in height from the floor to the ceiling, throughout not less than one-half the area of such room. Every such room shall have at least one window, connecting with the external air, or over the door a ventilator of perfect construction, connecting it with a room or hall which has a connection with the external air, and so arranged as to produce a cross current of air. The total area of window or windows in every room communicating with the external air, shall be at least one-tenth of the superficial area of every such room; and the top of one, at least, of such windows, shall not be less than seven feet and six inches above the floor, and the upper half, at least, shall be made so as to open the full width. Every habitable room of a less area than one hundred superficial feet, if it does not communicate directly with the external air, and is without an open fire-place, shall be provided with special means of ventilation by a separate air-shaft extending to the roof, or otherwise, as the Board of Health may prescribe.

§ 171. Every such house hereafter erected or converted shall have adequate chimneys running through every floor, with an open fire-place or grate, or place for a stove, properly connected, with one of said chimneys, for every family and set of apartments. It shall have proper conveniences and receptacles for ashes and rubbish. It shall have Ridgewood water furnished at one or more places in such house, or in the yard thereof, so that the same may be adequate and reasonably convenient for the use of the occupants thereof. It shall have the floor of the cellar properly cemented, so as to be water-tight. The halls of each floor shall open directly to the external air, with suitable windows, and shall have no room or other obstruction at the end, unless sufficient light or ventilation is otherwise provided for said hall in a manner approved by the Board of Health.

§ 172. A tenement house, within the meaning of these ordinances, shall be taken to mean and include every house, building or portion thereof which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or is occupied as the home or residence of more than three families living independently of one another, and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon a

floor, so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets or privies, or some of them. A lodging-house shall be taken to mean and include any house or building, or portion thereof, in which persons are harbored or received, or lodged for hire for a single night, or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any term less than a week. A cellar shall be taken to mean and include every basement or lower story of any building, or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining.

GENERAL SUBJECTS.

§ 173. That no master, or teacher or manager of or in any school, public or private, or of or in any Sunday-school or gymnasium, nor the officers or managers thereof, nor officers or managers, or persons having charge of any place of public worship, shall so far omit or neglect any duty or reasonable care or precaution respecting the safety or health of any scholar, pupil or attendant, or respecting the temperature, ventilation, or cleanliness or strength of any church, hall of worship, school-house, school-room, or place of practice or exercise, or relative to anything appurtenant thereto, as that by reason of such neglect or omission the health of any person shall suffer or incur any avoidable peril or detriment.

§ 174. That no person shall take, carry, expose, or place (or induce any other person so to do) in or upon any street or public place, any substance, animal or thing, which shall imperil the health of any person who is or may properly be in such street or place.

§ 175. That no person owning or occupying or having charge of any stable or other premises, shall keep or allow thereon or therein any dog or other animal which shall by noise disturb the quiet or repose of those or any one therein or in the vicinity, to the detriment of the life or health of any human being.

§ 176. That no large, or church bell, shall be rung or tolled at any funeral in said city without a permit therefor from this Board, nor shall such bell be rung or tolled at any other time therein to the prejudice or peril of the life or health of any human being.

§ 177. That all cesspools or privy vaults shall be water-tight, and when on lots adjacent to sewers shall be connected with the same, in the manner required by the regulations of the Board of City Works.

§ 178. That no person owning or occupying any building or premises shall use the same, or permit

the use of the same, or rent the same to be used for any business or employment, or for any purpose of pleasure or recreation, if such use shall, from its boisterous nature, disturb or destroy the peace of the neighborhood in which such building or premises are situated, or be dangerous or detrimental to health.

§ 179. That every agent or other person having the charge, control or management, or who collects or receives the rents of any lands, premises or other property in the city of Brooklyn, shall disclose the name or names of the owner or owners of such land, premises or property, or the name or names of the person or persons for whom such agent or other person is acting to this Board, upon application being made therefor by any inspector, agent or officer of this Board.

§ 180. That no person shall bring into the city of Brooklyn, or keep therein for sale or otherwise, either for food or for any other purpose or purposes whatever, any animal, dead or alive, matter, substance or thing, which shall be, or which shall occasion a nuisance in said city, or which may or shall be dangerous or detrimental to health.

§ 181. That no building, vehicle, structure, receptacle or thing used or to be used for any purpose whatever, shall be made, used, kept, maintained or operated, in the city of Brooklyn, if the use, keeping, maintaining or operating of such building, vehicle, structure, receptacle or thing, shall be the occasion of any nuisance, or dangerous or detrimental to health.

§ 182. That no substance, matter or thing, of any kind whatever, which shall be dangerous or detrimental to health, shall be permitted to exist in connection with any permitted business, or be used therein, or to exist in connection with, or be used in any work or labor, carried on or to be carried on or prosecuted in the city of Brooklyn, and that no nuisance shall be permitted to exist in connection with any business, or in connection with any such work or labor.

§ 183. That every person shall obey the ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of this Board, made or to be made in pursuance of the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, under which these ordinances are adopted.

§ 184. That any person who omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or who resists any of the provisions of the foregoing ordinances, or who refuses or neglects to obey any of the rules, orders or sanitary regulations of the Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn, or who omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or who resists any order or special regulation of the said Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to arrest, suit

and prosecution therefor, and upon conviction of such offense, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, not to exceed thirty days, and by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, nor less than ten dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 185. The ambulances of the Department of Health, while engaged in going for or in carrying sick or wounded persons to or from the hospitals, shall have the right of way in the streets of the city, as against any person, carriage or incumbrance put, driven or being in said streets, and no person shall obstruct said ambulances while so engaged if there shall be an opportunity to get out of the way of the same, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense. It shall be the duty of the police to enforce the provisions of this section.*

§ 186. That no person or persons or corporations shall hereafter erect, conduct or maintain within the limits of the city of Brooklyn, any hospital or other institution having the care of sick or diseased persons, without first obtaining a written permit from the Health Department of said city.†

* Adopted by Common Council November 19, 1867.

† Adopted by Common Council October 18, 1880.

REGULATIONS.

[The following regulations pertaining to the enforcement of the sanitary ordinances were adopted at various times, and are numbered merely for convenience of reference.]

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATES—BURIAL PERMITS.

[Under section 4, title 12, City Charter.]

1. All persons required by any law or ordinance to report deaths, births or marriages to this Department, shall use the forms of blanks prescribed and furnished by this Department.—*January 3, 1883.*

[Under section 143 of the Sanitary Code.]

2. That no permits be granted for burial upon returns for still-births unless said returns are certified by a registered physician.—*December 27, 1876.*

[Under section 4, title 12, of City Charter.]

3. That in all reports made to this Department, whether by certificate or otherwise, the terms used be the terms recommended by the International Statistical Congress for the purposes of public registration.—*September 5, 1876.*

[Under section 143 of Sanitary Code.]

4. That every permit for the burial of a dead body shall be immediately returned to the Registrar when demand for the same is made by the Board of Health or the President thereof.—*September 7, 1877.*

[Under section 123 of Sanitary Code, and section 4, title 12, of the City Charter.]

5. That all cases of contagious diseases required by ordinance to be reported to the Board of Health or to the Sanitary Superintendent, shall hereafter be reported by the persons required to make such report, to the Sanitary Inspector or Assistant Inspector of the Department having charge of the district in which the cases occur.—*February 11, 1881.*

TRANSCRIPTS—RECORDS.

[Under section 4, title 12, City Charter.]

6. Transcripts of the records of births, marriages and deaths shall be made for any party applying therefor upon the payment of a fee of \$2.00. Searches of such records may be made by an officer or clerk of the Department, for which fees shall be paid as follows: For each search of a registry extending over a period not exceeding a year, 50 cents; and 50 cents for each additional year or part thereof; provided that no charge shall be made for a search not extending over four years in cases where transcripts are issued.—*As amended September 7, 1880.*

No charge shall be made for transcripts required to be used in the case of any pensioner whose friends have been killed during the late war, or who died from the effect of sickness contracted in the military or naval service of the United States.

Applications for transcripts or for searches of the records must be made to the Secretary, who may give the applicant an order upon the Register, stating the name to be searched for, or the record of which a transcript is required, the year or years, and other necessary particulars, with the amount of fees paid or to be paid. The fees for searching shall be paid upon application for the search, and for transcripts upon the sealing and delivery of the certificate.

An account of the fees collected shall be kept by the Secretary, a monthly report of the same made to the Board, and said fees shall be paid to the City Treasurer and his receipt taken therefor.—*Aug st 15. 1878.*

BURIALS AND TRANSITS.

[To enforce sections 140 and 142, Sanitary Code.]

7. That in every case where death occurs from diphtheria, scarlet-fever, or measles, the body of deceased shall be thoroughly disinfected and enclosed in a tight (when possible metallic) burial case, which shall not thereafter be opened: that the funeral of such person shall be strictly private, and in no case shall children be allowed to attend thereat; and that the room in which deceased person was, and the clothing and bedding used during sickness, shall be thoroughly disinfected.—*August 16, 1877.*

[For the enforcement of sections 140 and 142 of Sanitary Code.]

8. That in the removal of dead bodies, or of those who have died from a contagious disease, hearses must be employed. In no case will it be permitted to use coaches or wagons for this purpose. All violations of this regulation will subject the person offending to a prosecution for aiding in the spread of disease.—*May 18, 1878.*

[Under sections 4 and 8, title 12, of the City Charter.]

9. Hereafter no dead body of a person having died from a contagious disease shall be removed from Brooklyn (except when taken in a hearse direct for burial in a cemetery adjacent to the city), unless said body is hermetically sealed in a metallic case: and no such body shall be brought into or through Brooklyn (except in a hearse direct from the place of death adjacent to the city for burial in the city or an immediately adjacent cemetery), unless said body is similarly enclosed.—*January 18, 1882.*

DISINTERMENTS.

[Under section 144 of Sanitary Code.]

10. No burying-ground, cemetery, tomb or vault for dead human bodies shall be opened, exposed or disturbed except according to the terms of a permit therefor given by this Board.

Permission to disinter or remove any dead body from a vault, tomb or cemetery shall be given only between November 1 and May 1, and when such body has been buried one year or more ; provided, however, that permits may be given at the discretion of the President for the removal at any time of bodies that are not infected with contagious disease when they are in hermetically sealed cases, or are placed in such before being taken from the vault or place of burial.

No permit to remove the body of a person who has died from small-pox shall be given at any time, unless said body was interred in a metallic case, hermetically sealed, nor of a person who has died from any contagious disease, unless said body is enclosed in such case before removal.—*November 22, 1877.*

PRODUCTION AND SALE OF MILK.

[Under sections 29, 45, 52 and 53 of the Sanitary Code.]

11. 1. All stables, sheds or buildings in which cows are kept for the production of milk, shall be provided with a separate stall, not less than three feet in width, for each cow, and ventilators of such size and so located as to give through and through ventilation to the said stables or buildings.

2. When the said stables or buildings are located on a street where a public sewer exists, they shall be connected with the sewer. If there is no sewer in the street, they shall be connected with water tight cess-pools of proper size and construction, which shall at all times be kept in a cleanly and inoffensive condition. The flooring of the said stables shall be water-tight, and so laid that all liquids may run into the sewer connection or cess-pool.

3. Distillery waste, commonly known as "distillery swill," shall not be used as food for cows; nor shall brewery grains in a condition of fermentation be used as food for cows; nor shall such brewery grains, whether in a condition of fermentation or otherwise, be the sole food of any cow whose milk is used for human food.

4. All cows that are being milked shall, in mild and pleasant weather, have at least four hours' exercise in the open air.

5. No permits will be granted for the establishment of new cow stables within the city limits, and all permits now in force will be revoked and annulled if the Rules and Regulations or the Ordinances of the City are violated by those to whom such permits have been granted.—*October 15, 1883.*

in that part of the Eighteenth Ward commencing at Ivy street and Broadway, running thence through Central avenue, Bushwick avenue, Evergreen avenue and Flushing avenue, to Broadway; in that part of the Twenty-second Ward north and west of Seventh avenue, Fourth street, Eighth avenue, First street and Ninth avenue; in that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward north and west of the Boulevard, Schenectady avenue, Warren street and Rochester avenue; and in that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward south and west of Saratoga avenue, Sumpter street and Ralph avenue, and north and west of Ralph avenue and Madison street.—*March 19, 1879, and June 20, 1879.*

[To carry out section 45 of Sanitary Code.]

13. That permits to sell milk shall be granted to all parties applying for the same, in the form and manner provided, and upon the following conditions:

That every dealer in milk shall exhibit the permit of this Board when so requested by any customer or by any officer of the Board of Health or of the Police Department.

That all carriages or vehicles from which milk is vended or delivered shall have conspicuously marked on each side thereof the locality from which the milk is obtained, and the name of the owner or dealer.

All permits to sell milk shall remain in force only during the pleasure of the Board, and may be at any time revoked.

Applications for permits shall be in writing and accompanied by a sworn statement as to the business of the applicant.—*November 2, 1877.*

[Under section 45 of Sanitary Code.]

14. That milkmen be required to have Ridgewood water on their premises when the pipes are in the street, and to discontinue the use of pump water, for the purpose of washing their cans.—*January 28, 1879.*

DRIVING CATTLE.

[Under section 49 of Sanitary Code.]

15. That the route for driving cattle to the Hudson avenue slaughter-house be and the same is hereby designated and fixed as follows: From the foot of Washington avenue, through Washington avenue, Flushing avenue, Nassau street and Hudson avenue to said slaughter-houses.—*May 13, 1879.*

16. In the Eastern District: From the foot of North Ninth street, through North Ninth street, Withers street, Smith street, Metropolitan avenue, and Bushwick avenue to the slaughter-houses on Johnson avenue.—*October 28, 1875.*

TRANSPORTING OFFAL AND GARBAGE.

[Under provisions of sections 96 and 97.]

17. That all fat (except fat fresh from slaughter-houses), bones, offal, swill and garbage collected in or conveyed from or through the city of Brooklyn shall be first placed in water-tight barrels or

tubs constructed with rubber flanges and air-tight covers, and so arranged that no offensive odors can escape therefrom. Said barrels or tubs shall at all times be kept closely and tightly covered except when receiving the said materials, and shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected daily, and not more than one tub or barrel shall be open at one time in any wagon or vehicle used in the collection of such fat, bones, offal, swill or garbage.—*July 10, 1878.*

Bones that are perfectly dry and inoffensive and free from fat may be transported in and through the city in wagons that are tightly covered.—*May 25, 1882.*

All wagons, barrels, boxes or tubs shall be submitted for inspection, and shall be approved by the said Board, before being used. And no permit shall be granted to cart any of said materials except in vessels constructed in accordance with this regulation.—*July 10, 1878; amended January 3, 1883.*

[Under section 99 of the Code.]

18. That all carts, wagons, or other conveyances used for the removal of stable and other manure and garbage shall, when loaded or filled, be adequately and closely covered with a wooden, canvas or cloth cover.—*March 14, 1876.*

REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

[Under sections 96, 97, Sanitary Code.]

19. That no part of the contents of any privy vault, sink or cesspool within the limits of the city of Brooklyn shall be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets, avenues, alleys or other public places of said city except the same be removed and transported in an entirely inoffensive and odorless manner, and so as to prevent the contents of said privy vault, sink or cesspool from being agitated or exposed in the open air during the process of removal or transportation as aforesaid; that the apparatus employed in and permitted to do the said work shall be competent to remove all of the contents of privies, vaults, sinks and cesspools, both fluids and solids, without the escape of offensive odors, and all of said work shall be done in the daytime; and further, that no person or persons or corporation shall be permitted to engage in or receive a permit to do any such work or to engage in the business of a scavenger unless the apparatus and carts to be used be first submitted in practical operation to this Board, and approved thereby, and that they fulfill all the preceding requirements.

That all permits given under sections 93, 94, 96 and 103, and every cart or vehicle or apparatus engaged in the removal of night-soil and required by section 97 to be constructed according to the regulations of the Board of Health, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing resolution.—*September 20, 1877.*

[Under section 96 of Sanitary Code.]

20. That no scavenger be granted permits to clean privy vaults except upon presentation of the order of the owner or agent of the premises to be cleaned.—*October 8, 1878.*

[Under section 102 of Sanitary Code.]

21. That the Board of Health hereby fixes the compensation which may be demanded and received for the disinfection and removal of the contents of sinks, privies, vaults and cesspools, in accordance with the provisions of section 102 of the sanitary code, at not exceeding 12 cents per cubic foot, and that any scavenger detected in charging more than the established rate per foot be suspended from work and prosecuted for violation of the code.—*October 30, 1878.*

PROSECUTIONS.

[Under section 5, title 12, City Charter.]

22. That all cases of violation of sections 152, 153 of the sanitary code of ordinances, in reference to the return of births, marriages and deaths, coming to the knowledge of this Board be referred to the counsel, who is hereby directed to prosecute the person so violating for penalties provided in section 184 of said code.—*December 27, 1876.*

[Under section 5, title 12, City Charter.]

23. That the counsel to the Board be instructed to draw warrants against offenders in cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Department referred to him, and to take charge of such cases and prosecute the parties implicated, when arrested, in the courts.—*September 5, 1876.*

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

[Under sections 4 and 8, title 12, of the City Charter.]

24. The city is divided into three Ambulance Districts, as follows:

1. Western District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 8th, 8th-sub and 11th Police Precincts, bounded by East River, Navy Yard, Nevins street, Second avenue, Third street, and city line. Ambulance stationed at the Long Island College Hospital, corner of Henry and Pacific streets.

2. Eastern District, comprising the 5th, 6th, 7th and 13th Police Precincts, bounded by Newtown Creek, East River, Wallabout Canal, Hewes street, Wythe avenue, Franklin avenue, Myrtle avenue, and Jefferson street. Ambulance stationed at the Eastern District Hospital, on Fourth and South 2d streets, E. D.

3. Central District, comprising the 4th, 10th, 9th, 9th-sub and 12th Police Precincts, bounded by East River, Navy street, Nevins street, Third street, city line, Jefferson street, Myrtle avenue, Franklin avenue, Wythe avenue, Hewes street and Wallabout Canal. Ambulance stationed at the Homeopathic Hospital, 109 Cumberland street.—*April 26, 1881.*

4. The term of service of ambulance surgeon shall not exceed one year.

5. The surgeon when appointed shall agree in writing to serve one year.

6. The surgeon shall be always on duty ; he may however be relieved by a substitute regularly appointed by the Board.

7. The ambulance shall never attend a call unless accompanied by the surgeon or by a regularly appointed substitute.

8. No expense either in purchase of material or in the repair of the ambulance, shall be incurred unless authorized by the Board.

9. The ambulance when on duty shall at all times be under the direction of the surgeon in charge.

10. The ambulance must under no circumstances be driven faster than is permitted by city ordinances—five miles an hour. The bell attached to the ambulance is only to be rung in crowded thoroughfares, and when it becomes necessary to clear the way.

11. The surgeons are constantly to bear in mind that the service is one of emergency, and that they are not to treat patients, except so far as the immediate necessity demands. Dislocations are not to be reduced, nor fractures permanently dressed.

12. When no emergency exists, the surgeon is neither to take the place of the police surgeon nor of the attending physician. His duty is simply to convey patients to their homes or to the hospitals as expeditiously and as comfortably as possible.—*June 12, 1878.*

The following rules for removal of patients will be observed so far as practicable :

13. All calls for the use of the ambulance must be sent to the ambulance of the district in which the case occurs. If the ambulance is out the call must be sent to the ambulance station of the adjoining district nearest to the case requiring its use.

14. Patients will be taken home when they so request.

15. When not taken home they will be conveyed to hospitals, as follows :

From the Eastern District, to the E. D. Hospital, St. Catharine's Hospital, or the City Hospital, according to the location of the case.

From the Western District, all cases easterly of Fulton street, to the City Hospital; westerly of Fulton street, alternately to the Long Island College Hospital and St. Peter's Hospital.

From the Central District, alternately to the Homeopathic Hospital and City Hospital.

16. When patients request to be conveyed to hospitals otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing regulations, the request shall be observed if it can be done without detriment to the patient or the interests of the service.—*April 26, 1881.*

CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINS, SOIL-PIPES AND PLUMBING OF NEW BUILDINGS.

[Under section 3, of chapter 450. Laws of 1881.]

Plans and Specifications.

25. 1. All plans must be legibly drawn in ink on heavy white paper, or on tracing linen.

2. The size of the paper or linen must be 8 by 12½ inches, or 12½ by 15 inches, and the drawing so made as to leave not less than an inch margin outside thereof. The former size is preferred, and should be used whenever practicable.

3. One vertical drawing will be sufficient for a building when it can be made to show all the work. If the work is intricate, and cannot be shown by one drawing, two or more should be made.

4. One plan will be sufficient to show the work of any number of houses, if built alike, at one time and situated together.

5. Every plan must be accompanied by a clear description thereof, or abstract of the specifications, on a blank prescribed and supplied for this purpose, showing size, kind and weight of pipes and kind of traps, closets and fixtures to be used.

6. A duplicate on tracing linen of each plan, as approved, must be furnished for the use of the inspector before the first inspection. Tracing paper will not be accepted.

7. Plans and specifications will be approved or rejected within ten days from the time of filing.

8. This Department must be notified when any work is ready for inspection, and all work must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved.

9. After a plan has once been approved, no alteration of the same will be allowed except on the written application of the owner.

For the Construction of Works.

10. The main sewer-pipe must be of iron. It must extend from a point at least five feet outside the front wall to the end of the service, with a fall of at least one-half inch to the foot. When practicable it must run on the cellar wall, securely fastened thereto. When this is impracticable it may be laid in a trench beneath the basement or cellar floor, which trench must remain open until permission to close it is given by this Department.

11. The main sewer must be trapped with an iron running-trap of the same size as the sewer-pipe, located inside the front wall of the building. No connection with the house sewer for the discharge of sewage or rain-water shall be made on the street side of said trap. The trap must be provided with a hand-hole, for convenience in cleaning. There must be a fresh air inlet-pipe entering the sewer-pipe inside and close to the said trap, of a diameter not less than three inches, leading to the outer air, and opening at any convenient place away from windows.

12. All waste-pipes must be continued, full-bore, above the roof, without return bend, and provided with a wire screen at top. Lead pipe may be used for horizontal lines two inches or less in diameter. All other waste-pipes two or more inches in diameter must be of iron. The term waste-pipe includes all branches taken off the main lines and continued, vertically or horizontally, seven or more feet. The size of waste-pipes shall be as follows: Those that receive the discharge from eight sinks or basins shall be 3 inches in diameter at least; those that receive the discharge from three to seven sinks or basins shall be 2 inches in diameter at least, and those that receive the discharge from one or two sinks shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Waste-pipes from safes under wash-basins or other fixtures, must not connect directly with any sewer, soil-pipe or other waste-pipe. Waste-pipes from refrigerators, if carried to the sewer, must first discharge into a drip-pan, and be provided with a trap and stop-cock between said drip-pan and sewer.

13. All pipes receiving the discharge from water-closets must be of cast iron, continued of undiminished size at least two feet above the roof, without return bend, and provided with a cap, grating or screen at the top.

14. Air-pipes must be of iron or lead (sheet metal will not be permitted), and must not terminate in chimney-flues. They must be carried up inside of the house. When more than one water-closet discharges in the same vertical line of soil-pipe, a separate air-pipe connection, not less than two inches in diameter, must be provided for the trap of each, which pipe may connect with the soil-pipe above the upper water-closet. When the trap of the water-closet is set two or more feet from the vertical line of soil-pipe, a return connection must in all cases be provided, even where there is but one water-closet on the line. Air-pipes from several traps may be combined by branching together, and then carried into a soil-pipe above the inlet from the highest fixture, or continued above the roof.

15. All rain-water conductors, which are carried up within the walls of a building, must be of iron. Soil-pipes may be used as rain-water conductors when separate air-pipes are provided for all traps connected therewith.

16. Every wash-basin, bath-tub, sink, urinal, water-closet, or other fixture connected with the sewer-pipe of any building, shall be separately trapped as close to the fixture as possible. Water-sealing traps of any pattern may be used when separate air-pipe connections from the top of the same are provided; where separate air-pipe connections are not provided, traps which will not unseal must be used. A trap will be considered as unsealed if, when siphoned, it shows a water-seal less than three-quarters of an inch in depth. This rule does not apply to traps of water-closets.

17. Water-closets must not be located in the cellar of any building, nor in any room or apartment which has not direct communication with the external air either by a window or an air-shaft having an area to the open air of at least four square feet. All water-closets must be furnished with an adequate supply of water to keep them at all times clean. Where a sewer exists in the street, water-closets must be provided ; privy-vaults will not be permitted.*

18. All water-closets located above the first story must be supplied from a tank.

19. All joints in iron pipe must be filled with lead and securely calked. All connections of lead with iron pipe must be made by soldering the lead pipe to a brass or other approved thimble, or ferrule, with wiped or overcast bolted joints, and calked into the hub of the iron pipe. Cement and putty joints and cast iron ferrules will not be permitted.

20. No opening shall be provided in the sewer-pipe of any building for the purpose of receiving the surface drainage of the cellar, unless special permission is granted, and any opening so made must be immediately and permanently closed when directed by this Department.—*Adopted November 1, 1881 ; amended May 10 and June 22, 1882.*

* Amendment adopted June 22, 1882.

AN ACT

ORGANIZING THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

CHAPTER 633.

AN ACT to amend the charter of the city of Brooklyn, being the act for that purpose passed June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the act for that purpose passed June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Passed June 21st, 1875 ; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Section two of title two of the act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Brooklyn, and the various amendments thereof," passed June twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

* * * * *

§ 7. Title twelve of said act is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof :

TITLE XII.

§ 1. There shall be a department of health, which shall be known as the board of health of the city of Brooklyn, which shall have jurisdiction over said city.

§ 2. The management and control of said department shall be vested in a board of health, to be composed of the president of the board of aldermen, the president of the board of police, and one physician, who shall have been ten years in active practice and five years a resident of the city of Brooklyn immediately prior to his appointment.

§ 3. Within five days after the passage of this act (and on the first Monday in May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and every two years thereafter) the mayor shall nominate, and, with the consent of the board of aldermen, appoint one physician, who is eligible to the office, as a member of the said board of health, who shall be president thereof, and shall hold office until his successor shall have duly qualified; and the said physician, after having duly qualified, together with the president of the board of police and the president of the board of aldermen, shall constitute the board of health for the city of

Brooklyn, and thereupon the powers and duties of the existing board of health shall cease, and be no longer operative, and the commissioners appointed under this act shall in all things supersede and take the place of the said existing board of health of the city of Brooklyn. In case of death, resignation, removal from office, or other inability to serve, of the physician so appointed, the vacancy shall be filled for the vacancy of the unexpired time by the mayor and common council, in the manner herein provided for appointment under this act. The salary of said physician shall be five thousand dollars per annum.*

§ 4. Said board of health, as thus constituted, and its successors, shall have power to act as a legislative body in regard to, and shall have and exercise exclusive power in said city of Brooklyn over all matters pertaining to public health, the removal and burial of the dead, the maintenance and operating of an ambulance service for the speedy removal of sick and injured persons, the registration of marriages, births and deaths, and to the registration of vital statistics in the said city, and to make such rules and regulations, and such appointments of officers and employees as it may deem necessary for the proper carrying out and enforcement of all laws, ordinances and codes that may be prescribed for its government, for the protection of the public health, and for the proper care and registration of such statistics. The record and registration of marriages, births and deaths, and all other matters relating to vital statistics as they now are, and all records and registration of marriages, births and deaths, and all other matters relating to vital statistics hereafter made, and the record of the acts and doings of said board now made, or hereafter to be made, are hereby declared to be a public record, and as such shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of the facts and things therein stated, and shall be so received by all courts, boards and tribunals, public officers and departments in this State. Such records made or to be made, shall be under the exclusive care, custody and control of said board. Such board shall have a seal of such design and

* Chap. 377, Laws 1880.

§ 1. Within thirty days after the passage of this act, the mayor and comptroller shall * * appoint * * a proper person who shall be the head of the department of health, and designated as the commissioner of said department : and the president of the department of police and excise and the president of the board of aldermen shall thereupon cease to be members of the board of health of said city. * * * The person so appointed shall take and hold the office to which he shall have been so appointed, until the first day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. * * * And upon the making of the appointments provided for in this section, the term of office of the present presidents * * * shall cease and determine, and thereafter all the powers, duties, obligations, rights and privileges of the heads of the said several departments, as now prescribed by law, shall devolve upon the heads of such departments respectively appointed under this act.

§ 3, fixes the salary of said commissioner at four thousand dollars per annum.

character as it may deem proper. And a copy of its records or any part thereof, certified by its secretary and attested by its official seal, shall be received in evidence by all boards, courts, tribunals, public officers and departments in this State, with the like force and effect as if the original thereof had been produced.—*As amended June 4, 1880, chap. 545.*

§ 5. The said board of health is hereby authorized and directed to prepare such ordinances as it shall deem to be required for the protection of the public health, and for securing the proper registration of births, marriages and deaths, and such other statistical information necessary for efficient working of the department, with penalties for their violation, which ordinances shall be by said board submitted to the common council, and when approved by said common council shall have and possess the same power and effect as other ordinances of said city, and shall be carried out and executed by said board of health. Every violation of any ordinance so prepared and approved, or any part thereof, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor. No ordinance so prepared and approved shall be repealed or amended without the approval of said board.—*As amended June 4, 1880, chap. 545.*

§ 6. Said board of health shall have exclusive power to appoint a secretary, sanitary superintendent, register of records, inspectors, and such other officers and employes as it may deem proper and necessary to the efficient, safe and economical discharge of the duties by this act devolved on said board, and to fix their compensation; providing, however, that the whole expense of administering said department shall not exceed the sum appropriated therefor by the board of estimate, and all expenditures so incurred, for whatever purpose, shall be made and met in such manner as is provided for in other departments of the city government. It shall be the duty of the board of police to execute the orders of the board of health when so requested by said board of health.*

* Chap. 377, Laws 1880.

Sec. 4. * * The head of said department shall have power to designate and appoint, and at pleasure remove, a person in his department as his deputy or first assistant, and the person so designated as deputy or first assistant, shall, during the absence or inability of the head of the department by whom he was appointed, have power to perform all the ordinary duties of such head of department, except the power to make appointments, subject, however, to such restrictions or regulations as may be provided by the head of the department so appointing him. All official business of the said several departments shall be transacted at the offices of the said departments, and a continuous record or minute shall be kept at the said offices, respectively, of such business.

Sec. 7. The officer or officers at the head of any department may appoint and remove his or their clerks and assistants and other subordinates, and fix their salaries; provided, however, that on and after the expiration of thirty days from the time when a new officer or officers shall have been appointed as such head of department, he or they may remove clerks or assistants only upon filing in writing the reasons for any removal with the city clerk, which reasons shall not be questioned in any other place. * *

§ 7. In the presence of great and eminent peril to public health of the city of Brooklyn, by reason of impending pestilence, it shall be the duty of said board to take such measures, and do and order and cause to be done such acts, and to make such expenditures (beyond those duly estimated for as provided) for the preservation of the public health from such impending pestilence, as it may, in good faith, declare the public safety and health to demand, and the mayor of said city and the president of the medical society of Kings county shall also in writing approve. And such peril shall not be deemed to exist except when and for such period of time as the mayor, president of the medical society and board of health shall by proclamation declare.

§ 8. The said department of health shall have full power to enforce and carry out all ordinances, rules or regulations for the preservation of the public health, the removal and burial of the dead, the maintenance of an ambulance service, and for the registration of vital statistics, as may be hereafter enacted by the common council of the city of Brooklyn, or in the manner prescribed by this act, and to prohibit in said city any business or practice which said board of health shall declare to be detrimental or dangerous to the public health. But no established business or the rights to property of any person shall be interfered with or prohibited, until the offender or offenders therewith charged shall have been duly summoned by notice of not less than five days to appear before said board to show cause why such declaration or order of prohibition shall not be enforced against the said party or parties charged, nor until they shall have an opportunity to be heard. And upon the rendition of the decision of the said board of health that said business or practice is detrimental to the public health, the said person or persons so charged shall have the right of appeal from such decision to the city court of the city of Brooklyn, upon petition reciting the said charges and decision directed to the said city court of Brooklyn, a copy of which petition shall be duly served upon the said board of health within five days from the rendition of said decision: and the said city court shall proceed to a hearing and determination of such matter, which hearing shall be by trial of the issues embraced in the said petition before said court, upon such a day as the said court shall fix at its then existing or first term thereafter; and the decision of said city court in said matter shall be final. But no such appeal shall be had or taken until a bond, to be approved by the court, shall have been duly filed with the court, conditioned in the sum of five hundred dollars, that the said appellant will pay to the board of health of said city all costs which may be awarded against said appellant in case the said decision rendered by the said board of health and appealed from, shall be affirmed by final

judgment. Such appeal shall be heard at a general term of said city court, whose judgment thereon shall be given within twenty days after the final submission thereof.—*As amended June 4, 1880, chap. 545.*

§ 9. The department of city works, in conjunction with the department of health, shall have full and exclusive power to make contracts for the removal of all offal, dead animals, night soil, garbage or other refuse matter from the city of Brooklyn for a period not exceeding five years, and to require and receive bonds, in such form and amount as the said departments jointly may approve, for the faithful performance, by the person or persons to whom such contracts may by said departments in their discretion have been awarded, of all and every of the provisions of such contracts, and to cancel and revoke all contracts made by them, or which may be entered into under this section, as well as all existing contracts for the removal of the matters aforesaid, whenever the contractor shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the stipulations of such contract.

§ 10. All contracts shall be signed by the presidents of the two boards, and no contract shall be made or terminated except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the conjoint boards of health and city works. All contracts when so made, shall be carried out and executed under the supervision and control of the board of city works, but cognizance shall be always taken of any complaint of neglect of duty on the part of a contractor when made by the board of health, and the president of said board of health may, at any time, convene a joint meeting of the two said boards whenever, in the opinion of the board of health, any contract entered into by such boards is not being properly carried out or executed.

§ 11. All laws and parts of laws heretofore enacted, in so far as they create, govern, empower or define the duties of the health department or board of health of the city of Brooklyn, are hereby repealed.

An Act in Relation to Sidewalks.

CHAPTER 855.

AN ACT to provide for the Relaying, Reflagging or Repairing of Sidewalks in the City of Brooklyn.

Passed June 28, 1873 : three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Whenever the Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn shall declare, in writing, to the Commissioners of City Works of said city, that the sidewalks in front of any premises on any

street, avenue or public place in said city of Brooklyn, is in an unsafe condition for public travel, said Commissioners of City Works shall give ten days' notice in the corporation papers of the intention of said Commissioners of City Works to reflag, relay or repair the same; and in case the owner or owners thereof does not, before the expiration of said ten days, cause the same to be reflagged, relaid or repaired, as the case may be, then the said Commissioners of City Works shall cause the same to be relaid, reflagged or repaired, and the expense thereof shall be a lien on the property so benefitted; the cost of said improvement shall in each case be paid for by said Commissioners of City Works, in the same manner that they are authorized to pay for the regrading and repaving of streets under existing laws, prior to the levying of assessments therefor.

§ 2. The Commissioners of City Works shall cause a diagram of the property to be assessed for work done under the foregoing section to be furnished to the Board of Assessors, together with the name or names of the owner or owners thereof, so far as known, with the amount to be assessed thereon, and the proper boards and officers of said city shall proceed to assess and levy and collect such sum upon the adjacent property, in the manner now provided by law in relation to laying the assessment for regrading and repaving of streets in the city of Brooklyn.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

An Act to Organize the Night Medical Service.

CHAPTER 221.

AN ACT to Organize a Night Medical Service in the City of Brooklyn, and to provide medical assistance in cases of sudden sickness or accident during the night time.

Passed May 7, 1881; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this act, and upon receipt of a copy thereof, duly signed and certified, it shall be the duty of the head of the Department of Police of the city of Brooklyn to direct the captain of each police precinct in said city to register in a book provided for that purpose the names and addresses of all physicians in good and regular standing within said precinct who shall make application for such registry, and shall thereby pledge themselves to respond to any call for medical attendance made as hereinafter described. Each name thus registered shall be submitted to the Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report whether said physician is in good and regular standing,

and to transmit a certificate to such effect to the captain of said precinct, and only upon receipt of such certificate shall it be lawful for the captain of the said precinct to employ such physicians as hereinafter named. The names and addresses of such physicians as have been duly certified by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, shall be plainly and legibly written or printed upon a bulletin provided for that purpose, which bulletin shall be placed at a convenient point near the captain's desk and kept open to the inspection of all persons within the precinct desiring to see the same.

§ 2. Upon the application of any person residing within the said precinct, whose name and address, together with the name and address of the said person desiring and needing such attendance, and the date of the application, be duly registered in a book kept open for that purpose, it shall be the duty of the captain, or other officer at the desk, in the absence of any expressed preference by the applicant, to select from the list of physicians thus registered the name of the physician residing nearest to the residence of the said patient in whose behalf application is made, and to notify him without delay of the existence of such application.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the captain, sergeant or other officer at the desk in such police precinct, as before specified, upon registry of any application as described in the preceding section, immediately to detail an officer, whose duty it shall be to call upon such physician without delay, and to conduct him to the residence of the patient; also, to verify by personal inspection or inquiry the name and address of such patient as registered by his superior officer. Every officer thus detailed as messenger shall be furnished with a blank certificate upon which the name and address of the physician responding to the call, the name and address of the patient attended, and the date and hour of the visit, shall be written by him after he has conducted the physician to the patient's residence and verified the genuineness of the application. Such certificate shall be signed by him and given to the physician, and shall specify upon its face that the physician therein named is entitled to the sum of three dollars from the public funds, upon presentation thereof to the proper officer, and indorsement thereof in writing with the name of the captain of the precinct. But it shall be the duty of the physician making such visit to present such certificate to the patient or his or her agent or attendant, and to request payment of the sum specified; and in case of such payment being made said physician shall surrender such certificate to the person or persons making it, and it shall cease to be a claim upon the public treasury. In default of the immediate payment of the said fee specified in the said certificate by the patient or his or her attendant, it shall be the duty of the captain of the police precinct in which the visit was made to

indorse it with his name; and after having been indorsed by the head of the Department of Health or his deputy, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the said city to pay at sight the fee aforesaid, and to enter the payment in a book provided for that purpose and take up the certificate. And all certificates thus redeemed shall be valid debts to the amount therein named against the patients therein named or their guardians, which the said Board of Health of said city may order collected by due process of law; provided that no prosecution shall be instituted in cases where it is satisfactorily shown that the patient is without sufficient means for the payment thereof.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of every physician thus called to the medical assistance of any person within the police precinct in which he is registered, to transmit to the Registrar of the Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn, within twenty-four hours after the call shall have been answered, a full and accurate statistical exhibit of the case, specifying therein the age and sex, and the employment, profession or business of the patient, the nature of the disease, the hour of the attack when practicable, the date and the police precinct and ward in which the case occurred; the same shall be signed with the full name and address of the physician rendering it, but the name and address of the patient shall always be omitted; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Health of the city of Brooklyn to provide all physicians thus registered for night medical service with appropriate blanks for the said purpose, upon their application therefor.

§ 5. Any policeman who shall be detailed as messenger according to the provisions hereinbefore specified, shall, in the absence of preference expressed in the application, call the physician nearest and most convenient to the patient's residence, or, in the absence or refusal from any cause of the latter, the physician next nearest, and so on, and there shall be no delay or waiting for such physician to return; and any member of the force neglecting to comply with this provision shall be subject to trial and fine or dismissal from the service, by the head of the Police Department of the city of Brooklyn, in the same manner as for other offences cognizable by the said body; and any physician thus registered who shall twice refuse or neglect, without reasonable excuse, to answer a call made according to the provisions of this act, shall be subject to have his name erased from the list, upon proper evidence thereof submitted to an executive officer who shall be appointed by the Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Board of Health, and shall be under his immediate supervision.

§ 6. The captains of the several police precincts if, in their judgment, it shall be necessary to the public convenience, may cause the bulletins of physicians herein specified to be posted in any

public place or store within their respective precincts, as they shall deem advisable, under the directions of the head of the Police Department; but any applicant desiring the service of any messenger other than a member of the police force detailed for the purpose, shall employ such messenger at his own expense, and shall be liable for any expenses incurred in communicating with the police precinct.

§ 7. The time during which the physicians registered under this act shall be held to be subject to call shall be between the hours of ten in the evening and seven in the morning, from October first to March thirty-first, inclusive, and between the hours of eleven in the evening and six in the morning from April first to September thirtieth, inclusive.

§ 8. The members of the Board of Estimate of the city of Brooklyn are hereby authorized and directed to apportion and insert in their estimate of the expenses of said city, in each year, an amount necessary for the support of the aforesaid night medical service, when its organization shall have been established by the Board of Health of said city; but in no case shall the sum so apportioned exceed three thousand dollars for any one year; and the amount so apportioned shall be inserted in the tax levy of said city.

§ 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

An Act Regulating Plumbing and Drainage.

CHAPTER 450.

AN ACT to secure the Registration of Plumbers, and the Supervision of Plumbing and Drainage, in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn.

Passed June 4, 1881; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. On or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, every master or journeyman plumber, carrying on his trade in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, shall under such rules and regulations as the respective Boards of Health of the Health Departments of said cities shall respectively prescribe, register his name and address at the Health Department of the said city; and after the said date it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on the trade of plumbing in the said cities unless his name and address be registered as above provided.

§ 2. A list of the registered plumbers of the city of New York shall be published in the City Record at least once in each year.

§ 3. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in the city of New York or in the city of Brooklyn, shall

be executed in accordance with plans previously approved, in writing, by the Board of Health of the said Health Departments of said cities respectively. Suitable drawings and descriptions of the said plumbing and drainage shall in each case be submitted and placed on file in the Health Department. The said Boards of Health are also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the plumbing and drainage of buildings erected prior to the passage of this act in their respective cities.

§ 4. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the city of New York shall add six thousand dollars to the apportionment of the Health Department for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and shall insert the same in the tax levy, to provide for carrying out the provisions of this act, so far as it relates to the city of New York.

§ 5. Any court of record in said cities respectively, or any Judge or Justice thereof, shall have power at any time after the service of notice of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and upon the affidavit of one of the Commissioners of Health of the said cities, to restrain by injunction order the further progress of any violation named in this act, or of any work upon or about the building or premises upon which the said violation exists, and no undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction, or by reason thereof.

§ 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

An Ordinance of the City of Brooklyn Relating to the Fencing of Lots.

CHAPTER 5.

SECTION 14. Any owner of a vacant lot or lots in the city, who shall refuse or neglect to fence the same, after having received ten days notice of the adoption by the Common Council of an ordinance directing him to fence the same, in pursuance of an order of the Department of Health, declaring the same necessary to abate a nuisance, shall incur a penalty of five dollars, and of five dollars for every ten days thereafter, that such lot or lots continue unfenced.—*Adopted June 20, 1881.*

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